The Weather
Today—Fair with moderate temperature. Yesterday—High, 76; low, 44.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 87 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
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Red Army Tanks Storm Heart of Berlin; Link-Up of Yanks, Russians Imminent

Vital Polish Issue Waits As Molotov Is Delayed

Eden Sees Stettinius With Time Growing Short for a Decision Before Parley Opens

By James E. Chinn

American and British diplomats yesterday worked toward an agreement on the problems facing the Big Three at the San Francisco Security Conference while awaiting the belated arrival of Russia's Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov.

For an hour and 15 minutes British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden conferred with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr.

"As usual we were in complete agreement on all points," he told reporters afterward. "We had very useful discussions on a number of subjects."

Polish Issue Believed Topic

Eden, however, would not elaborate, but it is presumed the ticklish Polish question was discussed along with other problems to come before the San Francisco Conference.

Even up to the hour of the conference, it had been hoped that Molotov would arrive in Washington to take part, but apparently Stettinius and Eden felt compelled to go ahead without him.

The Russian leader is known to be on his way, but neither the White House nor the State Department admit any knowledge of the definite time of his arrival. Reporters were told to expect him any time between breakfast and dinner today.

Molotov's delayed arrival, has left the deadlocked Polish question still unanswered—an impasse growing out of Russia's demand, made twice in the last three weeks, that the provisional Polish government at Warsaw be seated at San Francisco.

Britain, U. S. at One

The first time both the United States and Britain sent a flat refusal. The second demand, however, was addressed to Washington only, and met a second rejection by the United States. Eden's statement indicated that Britain supports the American decision to stand firm.

Molotov's delay in reaching Washington has left very little time

See SECURITY, Page 2, Col. 5.

Truman Will Broadcast Speech Opening Parley

President Truman will broadcast from the White House Wednesday on a half-hour program between 7:30 and 8 p. m. (EWT), opening the World Security Conference at San Francisco.

The speech, to be heard on all networks, and over Station WINX here, will be about 10 minutes long and will wind up the half-hour program. Other speakers will be Secretary of State Stettinius, Mayor Roger D. Lapham of San Francisco and Gov. Earl Warren of California from the Conference scene.

The City's Champ

Post Staff Photo by Thomas Kelley

AIMS HIS TAW—Michael Farrell, 14, of 2403 22d st. ne., a student at Taft Junior High School, demonstrates the stance he used yesterday in winning the District Recreation Department's Marble Tournament held at 15th st. and Constitution ave.

Foe Retreats As Bologna Is Captured

German Armies Battle for Lives As Allies Press Po Plain Pursuit

Rome, April 21 (AP).—The barrier city of Bologna was captured today by the U. S. Fifth and British Eighth armies and with this great fortress gone the German armies of Italy battled tonight for their lives on the Po Plain.

Gen. Mark W. Clark told his Fifteenth Army group that the fall of this ancient city of 270,000 population—which through the winter's bitter fighting stood as a defiant German symbol of resistance—"represents to us the beginning of final victory in Italy."

With the fall of Bologna, the elaborate German defenses at the entrance to the Po Plain collapsed and other Eighth Army troops were striking from the east toward Ferrara, 30 miles northeast of the Po Valley fortress, to cut off and annihilate the retreating enemy.

Vital Rail Center

The prize of Bologna was described by Gen. Joseph T. McMarney, deputy supreme commander in the Mediterranean, as the most important northern rail center" of the Germans.

The Second Polish Corps of the Eighth Army and veteran American Infantry of the Thirty-fourth and Ninety-first Division converged on the city from east and west at almost the same hour this morning.

Its fall had become inevitable yesterday when the hard-driving U. S. Tenth Mountain Division cut the main highway No. 9 northwest of the city.

Polish troops under Maj. Gen. Bousz-Syzaks in a brilliant breakthrough of German defenses on the highway pounded into the city from the southeast.

At about the same hour, the Thirty-fourth Division poured into the city from the southwest, driving through the last of the mountain positions.

Italians Have Hand

The Italian Legnano Group also had a hand in the final liberation of Bologna.

There was no report as to opposition the Allies encountered as they entered the ancient city of Roman culture, but it seemed probable the Germans had pulled out most of their forces and equipment under the cover of darkness.

Waves of armor and infantry now spilled out on the Po plain in pursuit of the enemy. Italian civilians greeting the spearheads said the Germans were without vehicles, heavy weapons or food.

Lieut. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, jr., was in position to exploit the U. S. Fifth Army's armored power, join with Lieut. Gen. Richard L. McCreery's British Eighth Army veterans and smash the Germans

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 5.

Ninth Army Strikes Anew From Elbe

Patton Takes Asch, Plunges Toward Pilsen; Patch Rolls 18 Miles to South

Paris, April 21 (AP).—The dramatic junction in middle Germany of powerful United States and Russian armies—now 32 miles apart south of Berlin—was a matter of hours tonight as the Allies ripped into the severed Reich's big northern and southern pockets.

Reports persisted throughout the day—without any official confirmations—that American and Russian patrols had met somewhere east of Leipsig, but as far as was known at Supreme Headquarters no formal linkup yet had been made.

United States Ninth Army troops, which kicked off in a new attack west of the Elbe to clear their flanks for the climactic eastward drive, heard over their field radios Russian commanders leading their armies in the grand assault on Berlin. A report from the front said the rumble of Russian guns attacking the capital could be plainly heard.

Dealt Furious Blows

While the Allies of the west marshaled their forces for the renewed drive to the east, furious blows were rained on the stricken Germans in the north and south.

The U. S. Third Army drove a second wedge into Czechoslovakia, capturing the City of Asch. Seeking to split that last Nazi arsenal country from the Alpine retreat, these troops plunged farther south where they were 55 miles west of Pilsen, biggest munitions city in Czechoslovakia.

The French First Army was only 8 miles from the headwaters of the Danube and 28 miles from Lake Constance, which guards the redoubt on the west.

Patch Drives Southward

The U. S. Seventh Army, flushed by its victory in conquering Hitler's shrine of Nuernberg, rolled southward 18 miles or more and was 25 miles from the Danube stronghold of Ulm, northern doorway to the mountainous retreat.

In the north, Hamburg's suburb of Harburg was under assault by British troops fighting through the outskirts. Bremen was all but cut off.

The Poles to the west seized Papenburg, hinge of the defense line which the Germans had formed to protect their ports of Bremen, Wilhelmshaven and Emden.

The Canadians dug into the Grebbe Line defending western Holland's cities of Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Utrecht and The Hague, passing north of the Dutch fortress of Amersfoort.

Storm Into Dessau

In the center of the front, the U. S. First Army stormed with tanks and troops into Dessau, 52 miles southwest of Berlin and 32

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

Hunger Joins in Siege

Goebbels Tries to Rally Doomed Berlin for Fight to Death

London, April 21 (AP).—Three million Berliners, fearful of hunger as besieging Russian armies cut them off from the rest of the world, were under fire tonight after being exhorted by Reich Defense Commissioner Goebbels to defend the capital to the death.

A late German broadcast declared forlornly: "The hour is too serious to hide anything now."

As shells from Russian artillery smashed into the bomb-battered city Goebbels in his second speech in three days to Berliners declared: "What you have earned with blood and tears you must defend with all the means at your disposal. What you have earned with sweat and work you must defend as only you can defend it."

Later Nazi propagandist Hans Fritsche said that "during the years of bitter battle for national socialism we have learned to love Berlin and we will under no circumstances let the enemy take possession of our town."

Implies Hitler Is Present

Fritsche, vaguely suggesting that Hitler himself might be conducting the city's final defense, said:

"The man who at that time fought for Berlin—the man who conquered Berlin—today leads its defense."

Excerpts of Goebbels' speech were broadcast over the German general radio as the propaganda minister's talk was given over controlled wire facilities to Berliners, and therefore the actual tenor of his speech and his full remarks are not known abroad.

In his final appeal Goebbels declared "your spirit, your steadfastness and your character will determine the outcome of the battle for the front line town of Berlin."

Suggestions that unrest was sweeping through the people of the city were seen in a Transocean News Agency broadcast earlier in the day which said Berliners were openly talking about the possibility of yet declaring Berlin an "open city."

The Transocean broadcast was beamed only for overseas listeners and its full significance was not immediately clear as Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler has ordered every man, woman and child in Berlin to defend the city to the end.

Would Be First

"Should Berlin be declared an open town," the Transocean broadcast said, "it would be the first one in Germany in this war, as beginning with Aachen every town has been defended."

For days Nazi propagandists have been repeatedly stressing that for-

See BERLIN, Page 2, Column 6.

Soviet Forces Closing Huge Pincers on Nazi Capital

65-Mile Dash Splits Greater Reich; Foe Battling Furiously For Flaming City

London, April 21 (AP).—Red Army tanks burst into the flaming rubble-strewn streets of Berlin tonight within 3 miles of its heart in an overwhelming final assault on the three-quarters-encircled Nazi capital, the Germans announced tonight.

A dramatic flash from the city radio said the Russians had smashed into Berlin from the northeast, swarming through the shell-cratered streets of the Pankow and Weissensee districts.

Raining war-ending blows on a beaten enemy, the Russians who have fought their way to Berlin from the gates of Moscow, also irreparably split Adolf Hitler's greater Reich into two completely isolated areas after a sensational 65-mile overnight advance.

Escape Routes Cut Off

This great development left the terror-stricken capital without any escape routes to the south and presaged an imminent link-up in force with American forces. Paris radio said a junction already had been made.

Besides Erkner, the Russians captured eight other fortified towns within Berlin's outer defense ring on a 32-mile arc east and northeast of the city, Moscow revealed. These included Bernau, 3 miles north; Werneuchen, Strausberg, Alt Landsberg, Muencheberg and Herzfelde. Moscow said Russian heavy bombers had heavily blasted Berlin overnight in cooperation with a 1000-plane RAF Mosquito raid.

The Russians were within 32 miles of a juncture with American armies on the Elbe by Berlin's account.

Redoubt Is Isolated

But Berlin, caught in a battle which the Germans said "never has been surpassed in ferocity," as well as all the Baltic ports and the holdout areas of Denmark and Norway were completely cut off from the Nazis "national redoubt" in southern Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and northern Italy.

Three million Berliners huddled in cellars or manned barricades as massed Soviet big guns cascaded a murderous shellfire on the Potsdamer Platz in the center of the doomed capital. Berlin's Volkssturm was thrown into the battle as the Germans swore to defend the city to the last. The wounded were pouring into the city from the wrecked suburbs.

Only a 40-mile gap separated Red Army claws that clamped a gigantic pincer on the German capital.

Huge Pincers Closing

A 70-mile Russian arc of steel, with possibly 3 million Soviet soldiers, was stretched around the sprawling city and the arms of the pincers were closing as the Russians reached Bernau, three miles north of Berlin, and Beelitz, 13 miles southwest of the great rubbled city's Potsdam Gate.

One Soviet spearhead, by German admission, lunged to Treuenbrietzen, 23 miles southwest of Berlin and 32 miles from American forces on the Elbe near Dessau. A 65-mile advance from Senftenberg carried the Russians to that point and they swept across all Berlin's rail and highway routes to the south. Those that remained wound up in American lines.

Nine Airfields On Kyushu Hit By 300 B-29s

Demolition Bombs Rained by Superforts In 1½-Hour Raid

Guam (Sunday), April 22 (AP).—Tons of demolition bombs were rained Saturday morning on nine airfields of Kyushu, southernmost of the Japanese home islands as American Superfortresses struck again to neutralize bases from which Nipponese airmen have been attacking American fleet and other Yank forces at Okinawa.

The very large mission of B-29s—possibly totaling up to 300—lashed the Kyushu air bases for the third time in five days. They bombed visually from medium altitude for an hour and a half.

Flying from Marianas bases, the giant bombers split into nine separate flights over Kyushu to hit as many fields throughout the island. They struck Kanoya and Kushira fields, two of the most important in Japan, and also attacked the bases of Nittagahara, Kanoya-East, Izumi, Kokobu, Tachiarai, Usa and Oita.

Kanoya also is a naval base. The field there has 5500 foot concrete runways and elaborate installations. Oita, guardian at the southern doorway to the Inland Sea, has 5000 and 6000 foot runways and a seaplane base. Nittagahara is a major plane storage, maintenance and repair depot.

Twenty-first Bomber Command headquarters here said the raiders apparently met only negligible opposition.

B-29s also blasted the Kyushu fields April 17 and 18. These neutralizing hits apparently paid off, for the Japanese air force has made no strong raids in the Okinawa sector since April 16.

Yanks Close In On 2 Airfields On Okinawa

Doughboys Find Naha Line's Center Tough, But Gain at Ends

BULLETIN

Guam (Sunday), April 22 (AP).—Three American infantry divisions made small gains in the "bitterest kind of fighting" in their all-out offensive on southern Okinawa yesterday.

The American Flag, meantime, was raised on little Ie Island off the west coast, signalizing the end of a 6-day campaign.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported in a communique today that fighting was so fierce on southern Okinawa that one section of high ground changed hands several times. He said Yanks of the Seventh and Ninety-sixth Divisions made "small gains through heavily defended areas" in the third day of their push toward the Okinawa capital of Naha, 4 miles to the south through some of the most elaborate enemy positions yet seen in the Pacific.

Guam (Sunday), April 22 (AP).—Tenth U. S. Army infantrymen closed in on two airfields today in their drive to smash the desperately defended Japanese Naha line on southern Okinawa.

Seventh Division Doughboys, after a 1400-yard advance down the east coast of the island Friday were 200 yards from Yonabaru field, while on the west coast the Twenty-seventh Division was 800 yards from Machinato strip.

In the center of the line the Ninety-sixth Division encountered hard going. The ground there is the highest along the 5-mile long, 4-mile deep Japanese pillbox and cave line.

Tokyo radio in a homeland

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 8.

Congressional Group to View Nazi Atrocities

Eisenhower Proposed Tour to Provide Data for Legislators

By Mary Spargo

A joint committee of 12 members of the House and Senate will be flown to Europe within the next few days to make a personal inspection of atrocities in Nazi prison camps so that Congress may have first hand information, the War Department announced last night.

A similar tour has been arranged for 17 editors of leading newspapers and magazines. The War Department stated that both committees had been arranged at the request of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower so Congress and the press could have at first hand a picture of conditions "almost impossible to describe."

The congressional delegation will be headed by Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.).

Other Members

Senators Walter F. George (D., Ga.), Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah), C. Wayland Brooks (R., Ill.), Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Nebr.), minority whip, and Leverett Saltonstall (R., Mass.), and Representatives R. Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.), James P. Richards (D., S. C.), Ed V. Izac (D., Calif.), James W. Mott (R., Oreg.), Dewey Short (R., Mo.), and John M. Vorhys (R., Ohio).

The bipartisan delegation includes two members each from the Military Affairs and Naval Affairs Committees of both houses and two from the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committees.

The department also announced the following editors would be flown to Europe in the next few days:

Julius Ochs Adler, vice president

See TOUR, Page 2, Column 3.

Celebrate After Japs' Defeat, Churchill Asks

Army Chiefs to Set VE-Day, He Reveals; Mentions Retirement

Bristol, England, April 21 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill called on Britons today to restrain any celebration of a victory over Germany in favor of "a new leap forward" to bring the war against Japan "to a conclusion altogether free from any doubt."

He said victory in Germany would be decided by Allied army commanders' notification to their governments that "their task is done," and "I do not think it need be long delayed."

"We will soon be on the Baltic," Churchill said in a speech at Bristol. "Carry on and all will be well."

Hints Foes May Have Hope

"We have the Japanese to finish," he said, "and we stand absolutely with our great American ally paying off at the other end of the world debts as heavy as ever were inflicted on us."

Alluding to the coming San Francisco Conference, he affirmed that "a world security organization which we must build and shall build will be free and open to all the nations of the world," indicating the eventual inclusion of neutral and even enemy countries.

He added, "They must live in peace and justice with one another and there must be always the necessary force to restrain aggression."

Inside such an organization, "from which we hope will come a long and peaceful period, will be the open, avowed and inseparable friendship of the great English-speaking nations of the world," he said.

Standing in the great blitzed and fire-blackened hall of the University of Bristol, Churchill indicated the possibility of either his retire-

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 4.

Nats' Wolff Cuts Yankee Victory String

The New York Yankees' four-game winning streak came to an end yesterday when they bowed to the Nats in a 2-1 pitching duel between Roger Wolff and Ernie Bonham at Griffith Stadium.

Each team made four hits but the Nats bunched three of them in the first innings for all their runs. Harlond Clift accounted for both Nats runs when he singled in George Case and George Myatt, both of whom had hit safely.

The Yankees' lone run came in the third on a walk to Bud Metheny, a passed ball and a towering triple by Russ Derry. They missed a grand opportunity to tie the score when Joe Buzas doubled in the seventh with one out, but was out trying to stretch the blow. Don Savage followed with a single, but the inning ended when Bill Drescher flied out.

After the first inning, Bonham held the Nats at bay, not allowing a hit until Wolff singled in the eighth. Savage was credited with the Yankees' other safety.

The victory, witnessed by 3553 fans, was the first for the Nats at home this year.

List of Victims Grows

$98,000 Book Racket Charged To District Schoolmistress

Mrs. Mary Margaret James, 54, head of a private high school at 1324 18th st. nw., is scheduled to appear in Municipal Court tomorrow following her arrest at Gallinger Hospital yesterday on a charge of larceny after trust in a book-sale scheme that cost 20 local business and professional people $98,000, police said.

The woman appealed for help at the Women's Bureau last Thursday night, saying she was depressed and wished to be hospitalized, according to police, who sent her to Gallinger.

Lieut. Joseph Shimon, chief investigator for the District Attorney, made the arrest after several "victims" complained they had backed the woman's purchase of books with the understanding they would receive a substantial share of profit from sales, but had seen neither books nor profits.

He related that Mrs. James was "hazy" on details of the transactions and could not remember what had happened to the money, or to whom she owed it. Asked if she purchased any books, she replied she had one set but didn't know where she sent them, Shimon said.

Mrs. James, who claims she graduated from the University of Vermont and then studied at Columbia University in New York City, ran her book business for the past two years, and if one of her investors became anxious she repaid him along with handsome interest from funds acquired from another customer, Shimon said.

Funds of the school she has maintained for four years, with a present enrollment of 51 youths,

See DUPE, Page 2, Column 7.

Missing Sergeant Is Prisoner

2 Area Privates Die of Wounds Suffered in Europe, on Iwo

District fo Columbia men reported killed through April 21 include: Army, 709; Navy, 135; Marines, 86; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 935. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 912,200.

Two Army privates, one of whom was reported missing in Holland only a few days after he arrived at the front, and another who fought on Iwo Jima, have died as the result of their wounds, it was learned yesterday. A West Point graduate in June, 1943, is one of two District area men wounded, and a sergeant with the 106th Infantry Division who has been missing since the German counterattack in the Ardennes last December, is a prisoner in Germany.

KILLED:

Pfc. Richard J. Huston, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Huston, 3961 Langley ct., McLean Gardens.

Pfc. Thomas W. Bridges, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar C. Bridges, Route 1, Herndon, Va.

WOUNDED:

First Lieut. Francis W. Saul, 24, husband of Mrs. Betty Saul, 8015 Eastern ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Pfc. Charles W. Ferrar, 25, husband of Mrs. Phyllis Ferrar, Brentwood, Md.

PRISONER:

T/Sergt. Willard G. Bennett, 22, husband of Mrs. Willie Lee Bennett, 7004 F st., Seat Pleasant, Md.

Pfc. Huston, reported missing in Holland November 14 only a few days after he arrived at the front, died of wounds a month later, according to Red Cross information received from the German government. An infantryman, Huston volunteered in the summer of 1942 and was called to active duty a year later, shortly after he had graduated from Loyola University. He took ASTP training at VPI until the group was disbanded and he was transferred to the infantry. He went overseas last September.

Huston, a native of Chicago, graduated from Mount Carmel High School there. In addition to his parents he is survived by a sister, Mary Elizabeth Huston, a student at Dunbarton College.

Pfc. Bridges, who was wounded March 7 on Iwo Jima, died April 10 in a hospital in the Marianas. He had been overseas 16 months and took part in the capture of Guam. A native of Arlington, Bridges graduated from

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 7

Military Rarity

Aide Says Battle of Germany Has Gone Just as 'Ike' Planned

Paris, April 21 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, General Eisenhower's chief of staff, told correspondents today that of all the famous campaigns in history, the European campaign came the closest to following the pattern laid out by the commander who planned it. With but one small exception—failure of the Germans to put up as strong a defense as expected of the plain before Cologne—the battle for Germany, Smith said, was carried out exactly as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower originally planned it.

Smith said Eisenhower was conducting the campaign on a strictly military plane and his liaison with the Russians is limited to military matters. All political aspects are being handled by the leaders of the Allied governments.

Two of Eisenhower's decisions during the course of the Allied campaign in Germany were vital, Smith said.

The supreme commander, he said, decided to occupy all the western bank of the Rhine between Wesel and Coblenz before fully exploiting the First Army's Remagen bridgehead. His other decision was to send Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army south across the Moselle instead of directly across the Rhine.

Both times, Smith said, the Germans miscalculated Eisenhower's strategy.

"The Remagen Bridge didn't last long," he said, "but while it lasted it was worth its weight in gold."

Eisenhower's orders, his deputy said, were to strike into the heart

See CAMPAIGN, Page 2, Column 3

France to Demand German Labor to Balance Her Loss

Paris, April 21 (AP).—France will seek to obtain from Germany manpower equivalent to what she lost through deportation of forced laborers and prisoners of war—a total of about three million—Finance Minister Rene Pleven declared tonight in a radio broadcast.

Pleven called it "payment in kind" and said the French government had decided to give French farmers top priority in allocation of German prisoner labor.

While he is in San Francisco attending the United Nations Conference, Pleven said, he intends to emphasize the necessity of alloting more shipping for imports to France, especially meats from South America.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Pay of Many U. S. Workers Too Low for Decent Living

This is a piece I had hoped not to write. But with so much doubt, uncertainty and pessimism over congressional approval of a new pay bill for white-collar workers I believe it's necessary. My thoughts can be summed up in a few words, that the low-paid people in Government here simply aren't paid enough to live decently. I'm convinced of it. Several weeks ago I went out to Arlington Farms and talked to a group of girls there on the prospects of new pay legislation. The reaction I received actually shocked me. At least a score of girls told me afterward—in personal interviews, letters and phone calls—that they weren't making enough to live on, that they went hungry frequently a day or so before pay day because they were unable to stretch their pay checks over a 15-day period.

KLUTTZ

I was skeptical. I realized, of course, that no employe of Government was getting rich, but I felt the people who couldn't make ends meet were bad managers and a bit extravagant; that they should budget their money and live within that budget. So I began a quiet check to determine if I had been told of isolated cases or if it was a general problem. My survey convinced me that the problem was more general than I had first believed. I got much the same story from employe counselors, personnel directors and other people who come in daily contact with the rank and file employes. I was told of instances where girls fainted at their desks because of the lack of good food . . . others who had lost weight on improper diets and many, many others who packed their bags and returned to their homes. All because they can't make out here on their meager pay checks.

A girl who operates a lunchstand at Arlington Farms told me this story: "Every day girls come in here who have only 15 cents or a quarter to buy food for that day. They are hungry and they usually buy a piece of pie and a glass of milk to carry them through the day." An employe counselor said: "Many girls have told me they go without breakfast to save money. It tells in their work and they become fatigued and tired before lunch." Incidentally, this is why the War Department recently conducted a campaign among its employes to eat a solid meal for breakfast. Many of the low-paid employes answered that it would be a pleasure if they had the money. Another counselor told me that she had given employes money out of her own pocket to buy meals when they were hungry. Several agencies have considered the creation of a welfare fund. Money to be derived from dances and other events—to help the needy employes. Girls who have needed winter coats started to make payments on them last fall and have only recently gotten them from the stores. And many, many similar stories.

No one can defend these conditions. And I'm optimistic enough to believe that Congress will do something about it if it knows the facts. That's why I feel compelled to write this. By every possible standard the Government's white-collar employes deserve increased salaries. Of all the workers in the country today perhaps no other single group has had to bear so large a share of the financial burden as have the salaried civil service employes, especially in those areas like Washington, where the cost of living has shot upward since the war. It has become heaviest on the low-salaried groups as costs have gone up and low-cost goods have disappeared from the markets.

The white-collar employes are the victims of rank discrimination by their Government. The only relief they have been given since the war is 21.6 per cent additional for 20 per cent longer working hours. The white-collar group makes up about half of the total Government working force. Now what has been done for the other half, the per diem workers, skilled and unskilled? Generally these people have had basic wage increases of approximately 15 per cent as provided under the so-called "little steel" formula. Moreover, they get 30 per cent additional for the 48-hour week, in comparison to the 21.6 per cent paid the white-collar group. Is this fair? You know it isn't. It has led to many bad personnel conditions, conditions where the salaried boss is paid less than his helpers. For example, a salaried painter is paid $2260, plus overtime, while a painter on a daily rate may earn up to $4,000 for the same work.

White-collar salaries haven't changed a great deal in recent years despite the cries of upgrading and excessive promotions. But they have edged up. That must be admitted. Here are a few statistics: In 1942 the base salary of 2 out of every 10 was under $1440. Now it's 1 in 10. In 1942, 7 in 10 were paid between $1440 and $3200. Now it's 8 in 10. Only 1 in 10 is paid more than $3200, both in 1942 and now. Base salaries have crept up only slightly, but the overwhelming number still earn between $1440 and $3200, salaries which are difficult to live on now. Personally, I feel Congress made a mistake when it didn't hold full-dress hearings on all salaries paid Federal workers and then write a bill that would have equalized them. The entire salary scheme is complex and it doesn't make much sense. But this shouldn't be used as an excuse to deny increases to the white-collar group . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m., over WRC.

WAR

From Page 1

miles from the Russian troops cutting southwest of Berlin.

It was revealed that this junction, when it comes, will be the result of well coordinated planning between the commanders of the eastern and western armies, who arranged carefully beforehand to prevent any confusion.

That junction seemingly could be made at will by the Allies, for the Germans had nothing along the Elbe River in the Leipzig-Dresden area to stop a drive either from the east or west.

Closing Up Slowly

Both great groups of armies were closing up slowly, less from resistance than from the danger of overshooting.

It seemed clear that the U. S. First and Third Armies had raced across the mid-German plain faster than expected and had paused on the Mulde River, where they both hold crossings, while the Russians drove up from the east for a possible junction on the upper Elbe.

Neither the First nor Third Army had its armored power in action, the power that broke the Germans west of the Rhine and kept them off balance east of the river all the way back to the heart of the Reich.

The U. S. Third Army captured its first Czech city at Asch, with a population of 28,000, where Konrad Henlein plotted his traitorous dismemberment of the Czechoslovak Republic.

55 Miles From Pilsen

Here the Americans were 60 miles northwest of Pilsen with its great Skoda munitions works, but other troops capturing Arzberg and Feidenfels farther south were about 55 miles from Pilsen.

The United States Seventh Army and the French First Army were driving hard against the western section of the redoubt, and lacked only 10 miles of closing a ring around the city of Stuttgart in the retreat's forefield.

French forces fanned out within 8 miles of the headwaters of the Danube River, driving as much as 11 miles southward into Villingen and Schwenningen, where they were less than 28 miles from Lake Constance.

The Seventh Army's Tenth Armored Division farther east battled into Weilheim, 25 miles northwest of the Danube and Ulm.

Still farther east the Twelfth Armored Division in an 18-mile dash southwest of fallen Nuernberg reached Baldern, 24 miles from the Danube northeast of Ulm.

Forced to Pull Back

The Fourteenth Armored Division battling less than 70 miles from Munich was forced to pull back from Neumarkt, southeast of Nuernberg, while artillery plastered savagely attacking SS (Elite) troops.

The Allied assaults on the north were pressed home with equal ferocity.

The British Second Army, while fighting in the outskirts of Harburg, dealt a companion blow at the enemy's whole northern port zone and all but cut off Bremen.

British tanks drove into Zeven, road and railway center 20 miles northeast of the city, and 5 miles to the southeast the Guards armored division met head-on a counterattack by the Germans' Fifteenth Panzer Division in Elsdorf and hurled the enemy back.

Nazi Force Cut to Pieces

In this sector a large German force trying to fall back into Bremen was intercepted and cut to pieces.

Southeast of Hamburg British forces took a 20-mile grip on the west bank of the Elbe west of where the United States Ninth Army lashed out in a new attack to clear the flanks of its dagger-shaped salient thrust beyond the Elbe at Barby to within 52 miles of Berlin.

Two of the Ninth Army's divisions plunged half way through the forests west of Wittenberg, 60 miles north of Magdeburg. Farther southwest American forces recaptured Diesdorf and Abbendorf, which the Germans overran in an attempt to break into the rear of the Ninth Army.

Two German generals were captured.

Harz Area Cleared

Together with the United States First Army, the Ninth liquidated all organized resistance in the Harz Mountains southwest of Berlin.

As the First Army's Third Armored Division attacked Dessau, the 104th Infantry Division seized half of Bitterfield 15 miles to the south.

The nature of the losses suffered by the Germans in trying to hold back the western tide was shown in a report at Supreme Headquarters that 913,237 Germans had been taken prisoner in the first 20 days of April with the total sure to go over the million mark before the month is out.

Woman Takes Health Post

Astoria, Oreg. (U.P.).—The wartime swing of women into public work continues in Clatsop County, where the health commissioner is Dr. Dorothea H. Scoville of New London, Conn. Dr. Scoville, formerly a physician at Connecticut College, is the seventh woman to enter the United States Public Health Service, which now has only 12 women.

She Really Means It

Malden, Mass. (U.P.).—A new fad going the rounds is illustrated by Bunny Fleming of Malden, who wears a red school cap with a cigarette affixed to the visor, which bears the message, "Hard to Get."

Red Army in Greater Berlin

SHELL-POUNDED CAPITAL FLANKED—Russian troops driving into the German capital yesterday were reported to be inside greater Berlin at Pankow and Weissensee. The capital also was reported flanked on the southwest by the Red army which had swept to within 32 miles of American lines. Soviet guns pounded the center of the city

TOUR

From Page 1

and general manager, New York Times; Malcolm Bingay, editor, Detroit Free Press; Norman Chandler, general manager, Los Angeles Times; William L. Chenery, publisher, Collier's; E. Z. Dimitman, executive editor, Chicago Sun; Ben Hibbs, editor, Saturday Evening Post.

Other News Executives

Stanley High, associate editor, Reader's Digest; Ben McKelway, editor, Washington Star; Glenn Neville, executive editor, New York Daily Mirror; William I. Nichols, editor, This Week Magazine.

L. K. Nicholson, president and editor, New Orleans Times-Picayune; Joseph Pulitzer, editor and publisher, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Gideon Seymour, executive editor Minneapolis Star-Journal; Duke Shoop, Kansas City Star; Beverly Smith, associate editor, American Magazine; Walker Stone, editor, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance; M. E. Walter, managing editor, Houston Chronicle.

An Army spokesman said the editors were selected hastily, because of the shortness of time, on the basis of availability and geographical distribution.

The War Department announcement said:

"At General Eisenhower's personal request and with the approval of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff, a group of leading members of both houses of Congress will be flown to Germany by Army aircraft within the next few days to make a personal inspection of the conditions of unspeakable horror which exist in Nazi concentration camps for political prisoners uncovered by the advance of Allied Armies."

Members of the British Parliament have already started a similar inspection tour and were reported yesterday as viewing the horrors of the Buchenwald concentration camp.

It was regarded as significant of the importance with which Congress regards this inspection that Majority Leader Barkley himself decided to go.

Inclusion of Senator Brooks, one of the leading pre-Pearl Harbor isolationists, was also regarded as highly significant.

Japs Reshuffle 125 Key Men in Defense Move

San Francisco, April 21 (AP).—Another government shakeup in invasion-jittery Japan was reported today by Tokyo radio which said a reshuffle of regional officials was the largest of its kind since the outbreak of the greater East Asia war.

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal Commuications Commission, said the changes ordered by Home Minister Genki Abe were intended to increase the power of local administrative authorities in the event of an American invasion of the homeland.

Domei news agency said the reorganization moves had extended to Korea. Government departments there were reduced, thus "freeing more than 400 capable persons" for "front-line government positions."

Domei also reported the appointment of Vice Admiral Gisaburo Yamaguchi, former commander of the Port Arthur naval station, to command the Korean naval station, succeeding Vice Admiral Keijun Oka. Oka was assigned to the naval general staff.

Terming the homeland shakeup a "bold step but an effective one," Tokyo domestic broadcast said it was a "manifestation of the determination of Abe"—apparently to strengthen Japan's home defenses.

The reshuffle affects 125 key jobs.

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

ment or defeat in the general elections scheduled after VE-Day when speaking of the war against Japan.

"I shall have to ask you," he said, "or whoever stands in my place (and whoever it may be I shall support him); we shall have to ask you for a new leap forward, for a new lifting of the soul and body so that this second war shall also be brought to a conclusion altogether free from any doubt."

He Lands British Unity

The 70-year-old Premier was made a "freeman of Bristol" after a trip through thronged streets in an ancient horse-drawn ceremonial coach flanked by outriders.

After declaring that during the last five years "I had an absolutely united nation behind me and had the support of colleagues as loyal as any government in Britain has ever had," Churchill added:

"I never could have gotten through this business if I had not had with me a powerful band of men representative of the nation, bound together by a loyalty which rose far above party politics."

Censor Gives Up

Chicago (U.P.).—There is a way of getting past the Army censor and Sergt. Chris Philopoulos has found it. He just writes so many letters a day he tires the censors out. According to his wife his letters are now coming through unopened. Her latest one-day batch of mail amounted to 52, all written aboard a transport. The sergeant averages about five letters to her a day, she said.

CAMPAIGN

From Page 1

of Germany, and he added that "Germany has two hearts—one, Berlin, and two, the Ruhr."

Eisenhower decided to strangle the Ruhr first, with a double envelopment, and then march toward Berlin.

"It is the ideal of every military commander to execute a double envelopment of this kind," Smith said, his eyes glowing with admiration for his commander. "Nobody ever expected to do it. And now it has been done."

Smith said that after the junction of the United States First and Ninth Armies cutting off the Ruhr and trapping over 300,000 Germans, 21 divisions in all, the Allies did not wait to clean up the vast pocket, but shot forward to their next objective, the Elbe River.

SECURITY

From Page 1

for the Big Three to settle the wide range of problems confronting them, and also has greatly lessened the chances of Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong having much part in the conversations before reaching San Francisco.

The Polish question has No. 1 position in the Big Three discussions, but there are other important problems, among them:

1. Drafting of a chapter on international trusteeships for inclusion in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

2. A decision on how, when and if Russia is to present its request for three votes in the world organization Assembly.

3. The rules and procedure of the Conference.

4. A joint policy on amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan which may be offered by the United States, other sponsoring countries, and the smaller nations, which are expected to have many suggestions for changes.

Truman Taking Hand

Although President Truman is not going to San Francisco, he is expected to take part in the discussions. On two successive days he has talked with Stettinius and W. Averell Harriman, American Ambassador to Russia.

A Sunday around the conference table for Stettinius and Eden and perhaps Mr. Truman appeared likely if Molotov should arrive this morning—the stage has been set for it—because there is little time left before opening of the momentous San Francisco conclave, and fateful decisions must be reached beforehand.

ITALY

From Page 1

before they can reach the haven of northern Italy's mountains.

May Stand and Fight

Clark warned his troops that the Germans might "still stand and fight" and the fertile plain, cut by numerous canals and drainage ditches, provides plenty of tank obstacles.

The Germans appeared to be pulling out last from mountainous positions west of Bologna.

Brazilian troops occupied Montalto, 22 miles south of Modena, which is the next important city on highway nine some 25 miles northwest of Bologna and were trying to maintain contact with the retreating Germans.

Eighth Army troops on the eastern sector of the front plowed through heavy shell fire and entered San Nicolo Ferrarese, eight miles southeast of Ferrara.

BERLIN

From Page 1

tifications have been built for street-by-street and house-by-house fighting in Berlin. Transocean said this morning that men and women unable to reach their places of regular employment must report to local centers for assignments to help build tank obstacles.

Walter Felchner, commentator for Transocean, said most of the population of Berlin was spending the days and nights underground and admitted the people of the city were haunted by the fear of hunger.

"Berliners do not shiver after six years of war," he said. "They expect even stronger bombardments. If Berliners are afraid of anything just now it is hunger."

Mass Kitchens Prepared

Felchner said field kitchens were being set up in Berlin and authorities are "already preparing for public mass feeding."

A German brodacast gave this picture of the bomb and shell-battered capital of shrunken Germany:

"One sees people singly hurrying in the streets. We see lightly wounded who ask for an assembling point.

"Russian shells and bombs now are hailing down in the center of the capital. Our wounded are coming in on electric suburban trains from the front. The hour is too serious to hide anything now.

"We see carts and trucks fully laden with the possessions of farmers. We see peasant girls wrapped in blankets sitting on top of wagons. We see soldiers on their way to garrisons to which they have been urgently summoned. They quickly say goodby to their loved ones and we see—we cannot deny it—women who with tears in their eyes look down the streets through which these soldiers are passing.

"We see Hitler Youth determined to beat back the hated enemy."

Transocean said that when the first Russian shells fell in the Potsdamer Platz—Berlin's Times Square—the people were puzzled whether these were bombs dropped by aircraft or antiaircraft fire.

"New ear splitting explosions were then heard and windowpanes were smashed," the broadcast related. "The people stopped for a moment stunned with horror, and then, following their experiences of many bombing raids immediately hurried to nearby cellars."

Admitting a serious coal shortage Transocean said drastic decrees barred all Berlin public conveyances to persons except those on extremely urgent business.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Herndon High School in 1941 and worked at the Navy Department before he entered the Marine Corps 2 years ago. He has two brothers in the service, Pvt. Robert O. Bridges in Texas and Pfc Charles A. Bridges in California.

First Lieutenant Saul had both his legs broken and his eardrum punctured March 14 in Germany when he ran over a German mine. An artillery officer with the Ninth Army, he is now hospitalized in England. Saul was born in Washington, attended Western High School and Millard Prep School and graduated from West Point in June, 1943. He went overseas last July. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin K. Saul, live at 3217 Resevoir rd.

Private 1/C Ferrar, who was wounded in Germany December 9 after being overseas only a month, was wounded again April 9 while serving with the Ninth Army. Born in Takoma Park, Md., he graduated from the University of Maryland and worked for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. before entering the service a year ago. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ferrar sr., live in Lanham, Md.

Sergeant Bennett, missing since December 21 in the Ardennes breakthrough while serving with the 106th Infantry Division, is a prisoner in Germany at Stalag 4-B. He wrote his wife on January 25 and she received his letter last Wednesday. He was a store manager for the G. C. Murphy Co. before he entered the service in March, 1943. A native of Kentucky he attended Bladensburg High School. Bennett went overseas last October.

DUPE

From Page 1

also became entangled, Shimon said. Among complainants were a local physician and several school teachers, it was revealed.

Mrs. James, who lives at 1028 Connecticut ave. nw., served a two-year term in the Maryland House of Correction beginning in 1938 for larceny after trust in another complicated scheme revolving around the funds of the Washington Missionary College, which she formerly served, according to Shimon. She once spent several years in a mental institution, according to police records, and asserts herself that she studied psychology at Catholic University "to see what was wrong with my mind," Lieut. Shimon quoted her as saying.

Lieutenant Shimon, who was aided in the case by Investigators John McHale and George Robison, said the charge on which she will appear Monday stemmed from the complaint of a New York man that he had invested $5000 with her, but Shimon said the list of her "creditors" was growing, and will be presented as evidence against her.

Boston U. to Expand

Boston (U.P.). — Anticipating a postwar surge for higher education, President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University has disclosed plans for the erection of two new buildings to cost one million dollars and $500,000, respectively.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

broadcast said the American offensive on Okinawa had been "completely stopped," but another broadcast beamed overseas in English said the fighting was "gaining in intensity."

While American headquarters yesterday said U. S. Naval losses in Okinawa invasion operations totaled 15 vessels sunk from March 18 to April 18, the Japanese radio added a destroyer to the 300-odd "enemy" war craft Tokyo said had been sunk or damaged.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said the "complete list" of American vessels sunk included five destroyers, a destroyer transport, two minecraft, a gunboat, four landing craft and two ammunition vessels.

Ie Jima Japs Hold Out

Japanese losses around Okinawa and other Ryukyu Islands have totaled 100 warships, including the 45,000-ton battleship Yamato, and 2569 planes, by official American count.

Japanese defenders of Ie Shima, off Okinawa's west coast, were fighting to the last man against Seventy-seventh Division troops which have cornered the enemy on pinnacled heights at the eastern end of the 10-square-mile island.

On northern Okinawa the Third Marine Amphibious Corps, which has fought to the northern shore of the island, continued to root isolated Japanese fighting groups from the brush-covered hills.

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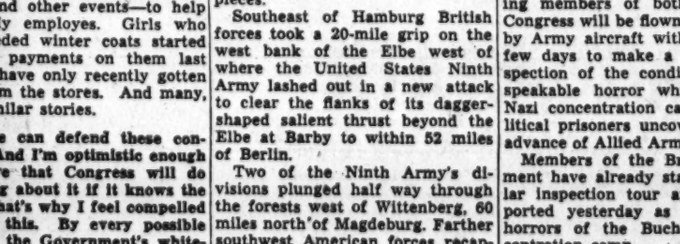

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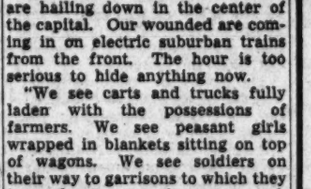

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Medical Care Council Named In Maryland

Baltimore, April 21 (AP).—The appointments of Dr. Dean Roberts, head of the Bureau of Maternity and Child Hygiene, to head the new bureau of medical services and of members to the advisory council on medical care were announced today.

Dr. Robert M. Riley, State Department of Health director, in making the announcement, said the bureau under provisions of the new medical care laws would provide services for medically indigent persons, operate chronic disease hospitals and license hospitals throughout the State.

Those on the advisory council are: Dr. Page Jett, Prince Frederick, Md., and Dr. E. Paul Knotts, Denton, Md., appointed by the council of the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland; Dr. Riley and Dr. J. W. Bird, Sandy Spring, Md., the latter named by the State board of health.

Other Appointments

Dr. A. G. Dumez, dean of the school of pharmacy, University of Maryland, appointed by the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association.

Dr. Douglass Sheppard, Baltimore, appointed by the Maryland Medical Association.

Dr. F. Noel Smith, Baltimore, appointed by the Maryland State Dental Association.

P. J. McMillin, superintendent of Baltimore City hospitals, appointed by the Maryland, District of Columbia Hospital Association.

Dr. Alan M. Chesney, dean of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, appointed by the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Dr. G. Carroll Lockard, professor of clinical medicine, University Hospital, appointed by the University of Maryland Medical School.

Dr. George H. Preston, State commissioner of mental hygiene.

Dr. Victor F. Cullen, superintendent of Maryland State Tuberculosis Sanitoria.

J. Milton Patterson, director, State Department of Public Welfare.

The last three, as well as Dr. Riley, are specified as members of the council by the medical care act. Each member will serve a two year term.

May Meeting Slated

The first council meeting will be in May, Dr. Riley said, so that policies might be discussed before the law becomes effective June 1.

Dr. Roberts, named by the State board of health, will take up his new duties as soon as he has complied with State employment commission requirements under the merit system.

He is a native of Macon, Ga., and a graduate of Emory University in Atlanta. He received his medical degree in 1940.

He administred the federally financed maternity aid program as a member of the Maryland Department of Health.

He said: "I regard the new program as a challenge to the health department, the medical profession and the people of Maryland. We will work constantly in cooperation with the doctors, dentists and nurses of the State to provide good medical care for those who need it."

Camp Pickett, Which Trained 95,000 Soldiers, Now Vast Reconditioning Center for Wounded

Specialists Prepare Patients Mentally And Physically

CAMP PICKETT, Va., April 21 (AP).—Getting men returning from war into shape for civilian roles is Camp Pickett's job now.

Just a few months ago, the sounds of big guns with men practicing for total war shattered the piney woods peace of this region, deafening the ears of nearby Blackstone's citizens and aweing them.

Today not a single gun is heard here. Preparations for battle are over at Pickett, under the new plan for the post which revolves about one of the biggest Army general hospitals in the country, and a convalescent area of growing proportions.

Dedicated to reconditioning men is a vast plant—a complete little city in itself, in charge of Col. Adam E. Potts, post commander—with its various parts run by skilled specialists.

WHEN YOU see a man at Camp Pickett now, you may see him only a few days removed from the fighting in Europe, as many boys are flown into the hospital here from the other side, in addition to the hordes coming off hospital trains backed in here.

Almost daily a big C-47 Army cargo plane reconverted into a hospital plane taxis up to the Blackstone air base on the Pickett reservation and leaves a fresh consignment of sick and wounded, who are handed gently into the care of Red Cross ambulance attendants who expedite them to beds.

Reconditioning — the biggest word at Pickett and certainly the most elastic—covers four phases of a man's condition, during which an expert program of physical and educational activities is made available to him. Its primary purpose, points out Col. Leonard W. Hassett, commanding officer of the United States Army General Hospital and also post surgeon, is to get a man back to normal "as pleasantly as possible."

JUST how human such a program and its operators can be is shown in a tiny incident related incidentally in conversation by Colonel Hassett. He explained that a patient sometimes becomes fretful about small things when he has lain in bed for a while. A few days ago when the colonel was passing through the wards, he asked a soldier how he was getting along. "All right, colonel, but I don't like eggs two mornings in a row. I had them yesterday and again today."

"What would you like" The colonel humored him.

"French toast," the patient replied. The colonel explained that hotcakes and bacon were on the menu for the following morning. They didn't appeal to the patient.

"All right, I'll see that you get French toast," the colonel said, and the patient did.

THE class four patient at Pickett is the sickest man, but if he's still ill enough to be in a hospital, he's class three. If he's a convalescent, he's class two or—the "graduating" class—class one.

Capt. Bruce Ferguson, reconditioning officer, and former athlete and coach, explains that emphasis must necessarily be laid on educational reconditioning when a man is in class 4, whereas the stress is usually on the physical as a man emerges from his cocoon of hospital bed clothes and finds the necessity of exercising his limbs.

While a man is still in bed, however, "USAFI" knocks at his door. "USAFI" is the United States Armed Forces Institute, which plays a big role in the War Department's plan of educational reconditioning of soldiers. It helps a man brush up on his math, through providing him with the proper text books, so that he will be ready to return to college to finish majoring in mathematics, and such. It provides him with books on the technical skills, and opens boundless mental opportunity for him. "USAFI" also sends a rolling library to his bedside.

WHILE a soldier is bedridden, the pre-vocation officer, who is Pvt. E. W. Spika, formerly a personnel worker, goes to his ward and talks with him and his wardmates about jobs. Private Spika puts a table in the center of the ward and holds, with one of the patients, make-believe job interviews to show the men how to handle themselves.

"A great many boys want to make vocational changes on returning to civilian life," Private Spika observes. "In the Army some find new aptitudes. Others are taking the occasion to change where they had long intended to break with what they are doing but never found the occasion. Boys who have not had business experience we help guide to fields which appeal to them." Many are going into radar and television.

A man with a bent for machinery gets a chance to practice up even while in bed. One big automobile manufacturer is sending fuel pumps, carburetors and distributors to the hospital, together with a specialist to train enlisted personnel as instructors in motor mechanics. Men flat on their backs can busy themselves with tearing a fuel pump apart to see how it works, with charts to aid them.

WHEN a man is ready to exercise, the 45,000 acres of vast Pickett, where at one time some 95,000 men were training for battle, are at his service, with three lakes for swimming, a golf course, athletic fields and myriad other recreational facilities for his use.

Colonel Hassett, who was an Army hospital man in World War I, says he believes the undisputed fact that the best job in history is being done for the war wounded of this country today is not so much due to penicillin or the other "miracle" drugs such as sulfa derivatives as to the exacting standards of men allowed to practice as specialists in the Government hospitals. Their part in World War II is in a program of production line proportions, but with all their scientific knowledge, they do not neglect the human side.

Associated Press Photo

ON WAY TO RECOVERY—Pvt. King Sing (in foreground), who operated a restaurant in New York before he entered service, is learning to use again an injured limb. The bikes are used in reconditioning wounded soldiers at Camp Pickett, Va.

Potomac Dams Defeat Brings Rankin Rebuke

By Donald Sanders
Associated Press Staff Writer

Representative Rankin (D.-Miss.), one of the strongest supporters of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in the House, declares that government-operated power projects would reduce Virginians' power bills as much as $27 million a year.

During a lengthy address in which he advocated widespread expansion of hydroelectric power generation facilities by the government, Rankin said the people of Virginia last year used 2,690,612,000 kilowatt hours of electricity for which they paid $50,730,387.

Had they been charged the same rates as those charged by TVA, he said, the State's aggregate power bill would have been only $29,146,418—a saving of $21,483,969.

Recalls Potomac Fight

Recalling the recent fight over a 235-million-dollar project calling for construction of 14 dams on the Potomac River and its tributaries, Rankin told the House the arguments used were similar to those once employed by foes of the Boulder Dam project.

"I remember when they had Boulder Dam up here in the House," he said, "I heard some of the cries that I heard the other day against this proposed Potomac Valley development—the Potomac River right here in the Nation's Capital, with power running to waste right through the city.

"They said 'why, if you build that dam up the stream, sometime we will get into a war and somebody will blow it up and drown everybody in Washington.'

"I said, 'Oh, how familiar that sounds. I hear the echo of the power trust in California, Utah, Arizona and Nevada in 1928.' They said, 'If you build Boulder Dam, there will come an earthquake and drown everybody from there to Mexico.' "

Adversely Reported

The Potomac River project was adversely reported by the Army Engineers River and Harbors Board following a protest in Washington April 3 by approximately 1000 residents of Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia

Rankin told the House that expansion of Federal power projects would bring with it an increase in the number of farms with central electric service. He quoted figures to show the percentage of farms with power increased 245.8 per cent from December 31, 1934, to June 30, 1944.

In Virginia, he said, the increase has been 287.9 per cent and the State has risen in rank from twenty-seventh to nineteenth in the percentage of farms electrified.

The State had 197,632 farms at the beginning of this year, Rankin said, and on last June 30 about 58,000—or one-third of them—had electric service, as compared with only 14,954 farms in 1934.

6 Md. Postmaster Jobs Reported Open

Applications for six postmasterships in Maryland will be received by the Civil Service Commission to the close of business May 10.

Positions to be filled include those at Brandywine, Chase, Chesapeake City, Ellerslie, Prince Frederick and White Marsh.

Held in Extortion Plot

Associated Press Photo

NAVY TRAINEE CHARGED—Yale Allen Frame, 19-year-old Navy V-12 trainee at Emory and Henry College in Virginia, is held by FBI agents on a charge of attempting to extort $15,000 from Dr. P. D. Stout, prominent Bristol physician. He is now in jail at Bristol in default of $5000 bond. His commanding officer at Emory says his Navy record is an excellent one

Circus Worker, 15, Dies When Truck Overturns

Waverly, Va., April 21 (AP).—Mach Ernest Kitchen, 15, of York, S. C., an employe of the Clyde Beatty Circus, was instantly killed about 3:30 a. m. today two miles east of Ivor on Route 460.

The truck he was driving sideswiped two others, also belonging to the circus, and overturned, throwing young Kitchen out.

C. B. Strange, who was riding in the truck, was taken to the Lakeview Hospital at Suffolk for treatment of injuries.

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The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., has especially prepared a *new* Old Age accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued exclusively to men and women—ages 70 to 90, who are prevented on account of their advanced age from getting insurance from other companies.

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Area Methodist Church Exceeds Crusade Quota

Winchester, Va., April 21 (Spl.)—A total of $112,453 has been donated and pledged to the Crusade for Christ campaign in the Winchester district according to reports heard yesterday at the seventy-ninth annual Methodist Conference held in Mount Jackson. The quota assigned by the annual conference last fall was $96,000.

Reports for the first half of the conference year showed that 507 had united with the church in the district.

H. B. Slaven of Harrisonburg was reelected lay leader of the conference, and Dr. Noland M. Canter, also of Harrisonburg, was renamed Golden Cross Director.

Dr. R. Orman Bryant, district superintendent, announced that there would be a Vacation Church School conference at Edinburg on May 1.

One Dead, 4 Hurt In Va. Auto Crash

Petersburg, Va., April 21 (AP).—One person was killed and four others injured when an automobile apparently went out of control early today on the highway east of Homeville in Sussex County and struck a tree off an embankment, according to State Trooper N. D. Steger.

The fatality was Edgar L. Brittle, 29, of Wakefield, whom the officer said was driving the car. He was brought to a hospital at Petersburg but died shortly afterward.

The injured were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whitley, of Wakefield, who were taken to the Lakeview Hospital at Suffolk; Mrs. Edward Bailey, of Wakefield, who received treatment in the hospital here, and Miss Mabel Carmein. Mrs. Whitley was said to be in a critical condition, and Bailey fairly good. The others were less seriously hurt.

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CBS NETWORK

$4 a Week Wage Boost Sought by Md. Phone Workers

Baltimore, April 21 (AP).—A request for approval of a $4 per week wage increase for telephone operators in Maryland and Accomac and Northampton counties of Virginia was before the telephone panel of the National War Labor Board today.

The petition was made jointly by the Maryland Telephone Traffic Union and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, whose network covers the Maryland and northern Virginia territory.

It was developed after months of negotiation between the company and the union, Union General Chairman Miss Margaret C. Crocken said, "and after a strike ballot taken by the union among its members."

"Seventy-seven per cent of the members of the union had voted to strike if their demands were not met," she said.

Several "fringe" issues also were included in the petition.

2-Year Term Given In Md. Draft Case

Baltimore, April 21 (AP).—A 33-year-old carnival employe was under a two-year Federal prison sentence today for failure to keep in touch with his Cumberland, Md., draft board.

Frederick R. Miller, who blamed amnesia for his plight, was sentenced by Federal Judge William C. Coleman yesterday after testimony brought out that he gave the draft board a Hagerstown, Md., address but never could be located there.

After three years, U. S. District Attorney Bernard Flynn told the court, Miller was apprehended in Charlotte, N. C.

A psychiatrist, Dr. N. S. Rubenstein, informed the court that as far as he could ascertain Miller was of sound mind and memory.

Tree Spraying Fluid Stolen as Gas Substitute

Frederick, Md., April 21 (AP).—Two youths who attempted to find a substitute for gasoline are in the hands of Frederick police.

Police said the youths used $75 worth of stolen tree spraying fluid and some siphoned gasoline before they could move an automobile.

Md. Soldier Is Captive

Leonardtown, Md., April 21.—Mrs. Helen Bohanon, of Beachville, Md., today was informed by the War Department, that her husband, Pvt. Leo Joseph Hohanon, 26, is a prisoner of war in Germany since March 19.

Mrs. Polhamus Burial Today In Winchester

Winchester, Va., April 21.—Mrs. Lillian Snapp Polhamus, wife of L. G. Polhamus, foreman at the National Fruit Products Company plant, died Thursday at the Patton Nursing Home where she had been a patient for two years. She was 57 and in addition to her husband leaves a son and two brothers. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon.

Helen L. Brown

Winchester, Va., April 21.—Helen Louise Brown, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Brown, of Gainesboro, died yesterday. Death followed an attack of whooping cough. Funeral services were held today.

Harvey P. Rinker

Winchester, Va., April 21.—Following services in Washington Sunday morning, the body of Harvey P. Rinker, a native of Reliance, who had been employed in the District of Columbia as a street car driver, will be brought here for interment. The Masonic order will have charge of the graveside rites.

First of 7000 Trees Planted As Memorial

Hagerstown, Md., April 21 (AP).—A memorial forest, believed to be the first in the United States, was begun in Hagerstown today as a tribute to 6,964 men and women of Hagerstown and Washington County now in the Armed Forces.

Planting the first of over 7,000 trees, Mayor Richard H. Sweeney said he hoped the forest which would serve in preventing soil erosion and aid the reforestation program ,would lead to similar projects throughout the Nation.

The dedication was accepted by Pfc. Fred Wishard, wounded Hagerstown paratrooper, recently liberated from a German prison camp. Also taking part in the ceremonies were Lieut. Elmer L. Myers of Hagerstown, who escaped from a German prison camp several months ago and representatives of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

During the ceremony an airplane with James Wales of Fairchild Aircraft as pilot and carrying Donald Frush, Big Pool, Md., 4-H Club boy with the most relatives in service, seeded another nearby area in Hemlock.

Escaped Convict Hunted in Rape

Fredericksburg, Va., April 21 (AP). Police are making an extensive search in this section for Robert Pretlowe, Negro convict who escaped late yesterday from the Howison State Prison Camp here after allegedly criminally assaulting a 78-year-old Negro woman in King George County.

Fredericksburg police said they were told that Pretlowe left a gang working on a road in King George County for a short time, which was permissible because of his status of trusty. Soon after he returned to work, they said, a woman came from her home nearby and reported to a guard that she had been raped. Police said she identified Pretlowe as her attacker.

Pretlowe escaped as the truck was returning with the convicts to the camp. The machine was nearing Fredericksburg when he left it.

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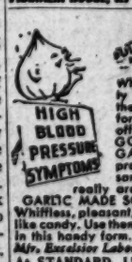

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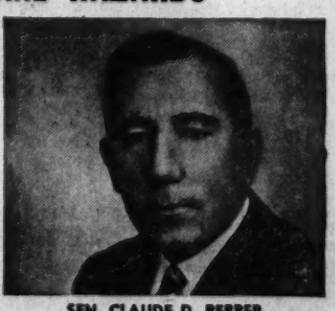


SEN. CLAUDE D. PEPPER
Senator from Florida

Will the San Francisco Conference, as it is set up, actually prove a step towards the abolition of war for all time? What are our bargaining chances? One of the hottest issues of the day, discussed by two qualified speakers on the subject—brought to you on your radio today at 5:00 p.m. Tune in to "Let's Face the Issue!" produced under the auspices of the American Bar Association and presented as a public service by the C&O Railway.

Tune in to "LET'S FACE THE ISSUE!" *Sundays, 5:00 P. M., Station WOL*

Bavarian Area Cleanup Seen As Yanks' Task

By Fred Scherff
United Press Staff Correspondent

The final military plan agreed upon by the Big Three to knock out Germany calls for the Russians to capture Berlin while the Americans take on the tough job of reducing Hitler's Bavarian redoubt, authoritative military observers believed last night.

The British forces are scheduled to continue north through Hamburg, and probably on to the Lubeck area on the Baltic to cut off Denmark.

This plan would give each country the assignment of cleaning the last fanatical Nazi resistance out of the area of Germany they reportedly will control after the war —Russia, the eastern part of the Reich; United States the south, and Great Britain the industrial northwest.

Expected to Hold Back

It hourly appears more probable, the observers said, that the Americans intend to hold back their full strength along the Elbe River line, leaving Berlin to the Russians.

Such a decision would be based on good tactical principles because it would avert a split command during the siege of the enemy capital. If both sides attacked simultaneously under separate leadership, the result might well be tremendous military waste, the observers said.

The function of the American Ninth Army Forces along the Elbe, it was believed, will be to prevent German forces there from being turned to the defense of Berlin. But observers here were not looking for any large U. S. gains in this sector in the near future unless German resistance collapses more swiftly than is expected.

Meanwhile, U. S. troops to the south will be regrouped to carry through the Third Army's thrust toward the Bavarian Alps.

Both Difficult Operations

The observers were in disagreement as to which would be the more difficult operation—taking Berlin or digging a strong force of, say, 25 divisions out of the Alps.

Berlin, they beleive, will prove to be "hundreds of square miles of booby traps." It was not doubted that every device known to defensive warfare will be used to hold off the invaders. Even the fact that Berlin has been bombed to a rubble would aid the defenders, because smashed buildings make good defense positions.

The Bavarian redoubt, on the other hand, is in the most rugged section of the Bavarian Alps, extending 200 miles from Lake Constance to Salzburg. The area is nearly 100 miles wide. Its unsurpassed natural defense positions make it necessary to take the whole area a yard at a time.

In that sort of fighting, the smallest advance exacts a steep price.

National Leader Will Represent Nurses at Parley

Representing the nurses of this country, Miss Katharine J. Densford, president of the American Nurses Association and director of the University of Minnesota School of Nursing, will attend the World Security Conference at San Francisco to assist in postwar planning for members of her profession.

Miss Densford

A broad program of counseling, placement and rehabilitation is already being studied by the Association, particularly for the thousands of women who left civilian practice for the Armed Forces Nurse Corps.

Increased need for nurses during wartime also will add greatly to their numbers after the war, it was pointed out. More than 126,900 students now are enrolled in accredited schools of nursing, and the U. S. Nurse Cadet Corps will accept 60,000 more during the coming year.

District Clothing Drive Is Speeded During Final Week

With only seven collection days remaining, plans for a grand final clean-up have been perfected for the United National Clothing Collection drive, and beginning tomorrow every effort will be made to have every available pound of spare clothing deposited in collection depots.

While the response to the District committee's efforts has been generous, District Chairman Commissioner John Russell Young said the final week's effort will be devoted to obtaining clothing that can still be spared by owners and remains in closets, attics, trunks, boxes and other places. They are urged to take this apparel to their nearest fire station, police precinct or postoffice.

The drive ends May 1, and the clothing collected will aid the suffering and destitute millions in the countries which have been ravaged by the war.

Tale of Tails

By the United Press

The myth of tailless monkeys on Zamboanga is becoming a reality, CBS Correspondent John Adams reports from the Philippines.

"Monkey vendors are reaping extra dividends with their razor-sharp bolos and selling tailless monkeys, with bandaged extremities, to eager GI's for 10 pesos," Adams said. "The normal price is five pesos—with appendage intact."

Soviet Backed Poles Sign Russian Pact

London, April 21 (AP).—The Soviet-sponsored Polish provisional government announced tonight signature of a treaty of "friendship and mutual assistance" with Soviet Russia as Premier Stalin apparently threw his full support behind the regime which still is not recognized by the United States or Britain and which has been vainly bidding for a seat at the San Francisco Conference.

The announcement gave no details. Moscow had not as yet confirmed it, but it appeared significant here that leaders of the Soviet-backed government were in Moscow and had received a rousing welcome there two days ago.

Official British quarters were silent, but the first London reaction was that the reported treaty "isn't helping" in straightening out the Polish issue.

With British Foreign Secretary Eden in Washington and reported attempting with President Truman and Secretary of State Stettinius to draft a Polish compromise acceptable to Russia, Premier Stalin appeared to be serving blunt advance notice that he was determined to stand behind the regime already established under Soviet aegis.

The Soviet-sponsored Polish government is not recognized by either the United States or Great Britain, both of which have insisted on reorganization of the Polish government in line with the Big Three Yalta agreement before Poland is admitted to the United Nations conference which begins in San Francisco April 25.

Roosevelt Peace Meeting Set Today

A Citizens' Dedication to a Lasting Peace in the memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt will be held today at 4 p. m. at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds under the auspices of civic and religious organizations.

Principle speaker at the meeting which will inaugurate a series of similar gatherings throughout the country in support of the United Nations San Francisco Conference will be William O. Douglas, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. Dr. Paul McNally, vice president of Georgetown University, will preside.

Dorothy Maynor, Negro soprano, and the United States Marine Band, will provide songs and music.

An invocation will be given by Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, minister of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, and a benediction by Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive director of the Washington Federation of Churches.

The program's sponsors include Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Eugene Meyer, Oscar Chapman, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Sefton Darr, Mrs. Wayne Coy, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Capt. and Mrs. William Vanderbilt, Judge Fred Vinson, Mrs. Wiley Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Harry Wender, Mrs. Eugene Duffield, Mrs. Walter Laves, Mrs. Gertrude Tilman Parks, Lee Pennington, Miss Beatrice M. Reid, Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James Schramm and Robert Sherman.

In event of rain, the meeting will be held in the Departmental Auditorium, 14th st. and Constitution ave. nw.

Rare Blood Type Is Needed for Pneumonia Victim

Two transfusions of the rare blood, type RHO Negative are desperately needed by Mrs. Frank Burns, 52, wife of an Agriculture Department section chief, who has been ill for three weeks from pneumonia and complications. She is in Georgetown Hospital.

A plea for the blood was made yesterday by employes who work under Burns. Anyone with that type of blood who can donate some is asked to contact Mrs. Betty Freed of the Agriculture Department. Her number at home is RA. 2298. She can be reached at work on RE. 4142 Ext. 3123.

Mrs. Freed said yesterday that calls to the Red Cross, the Army, Navy and Coast Guard, have failed to bring results.

Jennifer Jones Sues To Divorce Actor Walker

Los Angeles, April 21 (AP).—Jennifer Jones, dark haired film actress who won a motion picture award in 1943 for her first starring role in "The Song of Bernadette," filed suit today for a divorce from actor Robert Walker.

She charged Walker treated her with "extreme cruelty." No order for support of their children, Robert, 5, and Michael, 4, was asked, since it was stated both parents are contributing to their support.

The couple separated November 7, 1943, almost five years after their marriage at her Tulsa, Okla., home.

Yank Discovers Letter To Self on Dead Nazi

Headquarters Fifteenth Army Group in Italy, April 21 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Cameron E. Butte of Astoria, Oreg., reported today how he killed a German soldier yesterday and searching him found a letter in the dead Nazi's pocket addressed to Staff Sergt. Cameron E. Butte.

"The letter was from my grandmother," Butte related, "and I learned later from the mail clerk that he gave the letter to a buddy of mine and asked him to deliver it. My buddy is missing in action. That German either killed or captured him and stode the letter as a souvenir."

Calling Europe

DAD'S LIBERATION NEAR—One-year-old Thomas M. Hamilton, jr., has been receiving letters from Stalag 3A. That's where his father is a prisoner of war about 25 miles from Berlin. Lieutenant Hamilton went overseas in September, 1943, as an anti-aircraft officer with the First Division. The Germans have never notified the War Department that the lieutenant was taken prisoner after he was wounded at Aachen, but Mrs. Katherine Johnson Hamilton, young Thomas' mother, says that the handwriting is proof enough for her. His wife and son live at 22 Chesapeake st. nw.

Post Staff Photo.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—That is where Sergt. Thomas B. Roach impatiently awaits the day that he can come home to see his daughter, Judith Ann, who was born one month before he went overseas two years ago. The Yanks in the postal unit to which he is attached brighten his days by telling him, "You'll meet your son-in-law over here before you see that daughter." Here she wears a dress that her father sent her from Italy. Sergeant Roach was graduated from Eastern High School and employed at the Navy Department before entering the service. His wife, Mrs. Janie Roach, studied at Strayer Business College and was employed by the Interior Department before Judith Ann was born. They live at 1218 19th st. ne.

More Civilian Tires Now Seen For Summer

By Fred Brandeis

Upward revision of tire production schedules, announced yesterday by the War Production Board's Rubber Bureau, promised considerably increased allotments of passenger car tires for essential civilian use this summer.

The May quota probably will not be much above this month's figure of one million tires, Office of Price Administration officials said. June allotments, it was indicated, might reach the March total of 1,600,000.

The revised production schedules are based on prospects of increased supply of certain critical components, notably carbon black and tire cord, the Rubber Bureau stated. In addition, it has been found practicable to stretch carbon black inventories by using lesser amounts of the substance than was formerly considered possible, at a tolerable sacrifice in durability of the tires produced.

The biggest upward revisions in second quarter production schedules were in passenger tires, boosted from 3,165,000 (as programmed last month) to 5,200,000; small-sized truck tires, from 2,061,600 to 2,425,000; tractor tires, from 230,000 to 300,000, and camelback (for recapping) from 36,000 to 45,000 tons.

In commenting on the camelback schedule, the Rubber Bureau noted that although "a certain portion" of the increased tire production is earmarked for civilian use, even essential civilian demands cannot be filled for many months. Hence recapping still must be depended on.

Rep. Dirksen in Cairo

Cairo, April 21 (U.P.).—Representative Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.,) arrived at Cairo today on his projected 19,000-mile tour of world battlefronts. Dirksen, who began his tour last February 21, said he will visit Turkey, India and China before returning to the United States in June.

D. C. Woman's Death Charged To Md. Doctor

Frederick, Md., April 21 (AP).—Dr. V. Thomas Strother of Brunswick was formally charged with manslaughter today in the death of a young Washington woman whose body was found in his Brunswick office April 9.

Dr. Strother appeared before Magistrate Howard Marvin Jones in Brunswick after a warrant had been served upon him by Sheriff Horace M. Alexander and posted $5000 bond for action of the grand jury which is scheduled to hold a special session beginning Monday.

The warrant was issued by Magistrate Edward J. Smith to the sheriff upon recommendation of State's Attorney William M. Storm.

Strother's arrest climaxed an investigation begun soon after the body of Mrs. Virginia Koehler, also known as Virginia Evelin Reid, was found.

The investigation was completed sometime ago but the authorities awaited a full autopsy report.

It was the second time that Dr. Strother, who is a member of the board of the Springfield State Hospital, was charged with manslaughter.

He was acquitted by a circuit court jury in Frederick in September, 1933, on a manslaughter charge involving a Virginia woman who died, the State claimed, after an illegal operation.

Captured Godfrey Tells Nazis to 'Go to Hell'

London, April 21 (U.P.).—Capt. John Godfrey, 23-year-old Mustang pilot of Providence, R. I., said tonight that he had only one answer to the question of German intelligence officers when he was captured last August. The answer was, "Go to hell."

Godfrey was escorting Eighth Air Force heavy bombers in an attack on Hanover when his plane was shot down. He was freed by advancing Americans.

Alexandria P-TA Presses Judge Issue

The Alexandria Council of Parent-Teacher Associations has called a meeting of 15 delegates from five civic organizations Tuesday night to decide how a judge may best be chosen for the Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court if the court is separated from the Civil and Police Court by the Virginia Assembly.

The City Council recently adopted a resolution favoring election of the judge. A year ago it asked the Assembly to make the juvenile judgeship.

The P-TA has gone on record to ask for appointment of a judge as a specialist in juvenile problems "to take the court issue out of politics."

Odd Fellows Second Motion

Latest organization to join the P-TA in favoring appointment of a judge is the Potomac Odd Fellows Lodge. The Odd Fellows Friday night authorized Frederick L. Flynn, attorney, to draft a resolution to the City Council asking that the judge be appointed.

The P-TA Council has suggested that an advisory committee select a judge especially qualified to work with juveniles through legal training, knowledge of social problems, and understanding of child psychology. The suggestion, presented months ago, has received no action, and the P-TA now seeks a united stand by the various organizations on the issue.

Representatives Named

Representatives named to the meeting Tuesday night at Lee School are:

Alexandria Ministerial Association, Dr. Hawes Palmore Clarke, pastor of the Washington Street Methodist Church, association president; the Rev. Fred V. Poag, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Ryland Thomas Dodge, pastor of the Baptist Temple; Alexandria Council of Social Agencies, Mrs. Robert L. Williamson, family and child welfare chairman; Richard F. Jacob and Marion B. West.

Alexandria Medical Society, Dr. Henry Augustine Latane, Dr. J. W. Love and Dr. Thistle M. McKee; Alexandria Bar Association, Glenn Ulmar Richard, Judge Harry F. Kennedy and Thomas R. Dyson, and the P.-T. A. Council, Mrs. Jamieson E. Holway, president of the juvenile protection committee; William D. Sisson, member of the committee, and Mrs. John W. Aldrich, council president.

The Ministerial Association and Council of Social Agencies have gone on record as favoring the appointive system. The Bar Association and Medical Association have taken no stand.

Fairfax Chest Elects Donovan As President

John A. K. Donovan was elected president of the Fairfax County Community Chest at the annual meeting of all chest contributors, held Friday night at the Fairfax County Courthouse.

Other officers named were Mrs. S. William Livingston, vice president in charge of projects; James E. Bauserman, executive vice president; Col. Waldron E. Leonard, vice president in charge of the annual fund raising campaign; R. M. Loughborough, treasurer; and Stuart DeBell, secretary.

The Chest appointed a committee to make a study of the "fabric" of the local Community Chest, and make recommendations for coordination of its work throughout the county at the executive committee meeting next month.

For the first time, colored representatives were elected to the board of trustees for the Chest this year. Also accorded representation for the first time on the trustee board were Fort Belvoir residents.

The group voted expenditure of $150 to provide for hearing tests for all white and colored school pupils throughout Fairfax County, and discussed employment of a full-time executive secretary. Advocated were employment of an administrative officer at a moderate salary, or employment of a secretary to serve also as a welfare worker, and to receive a substantial salary.

Senate Invites Virginia Minister

The Rev. Dr. William Henry Toppey Squires of Norfolk, Va., retired Presbyterian minister who is arriving in Alexandria tomorrow to spend a week with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. David D. Squires, at their home, Thibodaux, on Quaker, la., has been invited by Senator Harry Flood Byrd (Democrat), Virginia, to open the session of the United States Thursday with a prayer.

On Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., Dr. Squires will address an open meeting of the woman's auxiliary of Westminster Presbyterian Church, at which the newly elected officers will assume their duties. A short business meeting will be held beginning at 8 p. m., conducted by Mrs. James T. Rinker, president.

4 Catholic USO Clubs Have 4th Anniversaries

The fourth anniversary of the founding of the National Catholic Community Service will be celebrated today by the four USO clubs operated by the service.

The day's celebration will begin with religious services at 3:30 p. m. at St. Matthew's Cathedral at which the Rev. Eugene Burke, C. S. P., will speak. These will be followed by a reception and tea at the USO Club at 1814 N st. nw., from 4 to 6 p. m. Music will be played by the 304th War College string trio from Walter Reed Hospital. Participating clubs include 918 10th st. nw.; 1912 North Capitol st., 1814 N st. nw., and 1911 H st. nw.

Alexandria Pony Buried, Victim Of Mystery Shot

Alexandria city employes buried Leo Caporaletti's black and white pony yesterday in a grave in the meadow where she was found dead with a bullet in her back.

The death of the little animal which Leo, 12, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cast Caporaletti, of 33 West Myrtle st., Alexandria, has been permitted to stable rent-free on the property of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Moore, 807 King st. rd., Alexandria, for the last two years, was a neighborhood tragedy.

Alexandria police said they have been unable to determine who was responsible for shooting the 12-year-old pony which died late Friday night from a bullet wound.

Medley Asks Court to Void Indictment

Five petitions, including a motion to quash the indictment against Joseph D. Medley, 43-year-old convict charged with the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, have been filed by his attorney in District Court, and Assistant United States Attorney John W. Fihelly said yesterday he intended to file answers to them tomorrow.

Attorney James K. Hughes alleged, first, that the Grand Jury which indicted his client was improperly assembled and constituted.

Among his contentions were (1) that at the time names were drawn from a list of prospective jurors, the list contained a disproportionate number of Government employes and relatives; (2) a majority of persons on the jury list were not residents of the District; and (3) the list did not contain a cross-section of the inhabitants of the District in regard to social, religious, political and economic position.

The defense also charged that the grand jurors visited the jail and observed Medley, which was objected to on the grounds it had prejudiced their minds.

Hughes also filed a demurrer claiming the indictment was involved in substance; a motion to strike the six aliases of Medley on prejudicial grounds; a petition for a bill of particulars on the grounds the indictment was vague and he needed additional details in order to prepare a defense; and a motion to impound evidence, including the gun taken from Medley when arrested and bullets with which the Boyer woman was killed last March 6 in her apartment at 2120 16th st. nw.

The Government indicated the arguments on the motions would be held this week and an early date set for trial.

U. S. Cadet Nurses To Be Sought By Georgetown U.

Georgetown University Hospital announced yesterday that this week it will conduct a recruiting program for young women eligible for training as U. S. cadet nurses.

Recruitment week will continue from tomorrow through next Sunday at the hospital. Sister Joanilla, superintendent of nurses, said there are now 93 cadet nurses in training at the hospital but there is an urgent need for more.

Hospital personnel will be available at a booth to interview applicants. Cadet nurses during their period of training for wartime service receive a stipend from the Government.

Mrs. Roosevelt Thanks Police for Help During Rites

Maj. Edward J. Kelly, police superintendent, yesterday announced that he had received the following letter, dated April 18, from the White House:

"Dear Major Kelly: I want you to know that I deeply appreciate the wonderful assistance which you and your organization have given in making the ceremonies such a complete success.

"Will you please express my sincere thanks to all those who contributed to this fine aid and cooperation? Very sincerely yours. (signed) Eleanor Roosevelt."

National Park Service To Hold Bird Walks

Two outdoor events have been scheduled by the National Park Service. A bird walk will be conducted from 7:30 to 9 a. m. at the Leiter estate along the Potomac above Chain Bridge. Meeting at the Virginia end of Chain Bridge, the group will proceed by car to the estate, 2 miles west. Trees in Montrose Park, Georgetown, will be studied in the walk from 3 to 5 p. m. The park naturalist will meet the group at the Lover's Lane entrance, 31st and R sts. nw.

A bird walk will be conducted in Rock Creek Park north of the zoo Wednesday, beginning at 7:30 a. m. Participants will assemble on Klingle rd. at the north entrance to the zoon.

2 Sergeants Win Prizes For Novel, Nonfiction

New York, April 21 (AP).—Two Army sergeants, Josiah E. Greene, of Washington, Conn., and Spencer Logan, of North Plainfield, N. J., won the fiction and nonfiction prizes of $2500 in the MacMillan centenary awards for the armed forces, it was announced today by the Macmillan Co. publisher.

Greene won the fiction prize with a novel, "Not in Our Stars." The author, who has been overseas, is now at Lowry Field, Colo. Logan, until recently a mess sergeant at Camp Lee, Va., but now overseas, got the award for a manuscript tentatively entitled: "Democracy Needs the Negro."

Alexandria Bar Committeemen Are Named

Standing committees for the Alexandria Bar Association appointed by the president, John P. Strauss, to serve during the 1945-46 term were annuonced yesterday by Nicholas A. Colasanto, secretary-treasurer. They are:

Legislative: State Senator Andrew W. Clarke, chairman; Judge Robinson Moncure, former Delegate Maurice D. Rosenberg, Henry P. Thomas. Admission and membership: Thomas R. Dyson, chairman; Judge Harry F. Kennedy, Marion B. West, Walter I. Young.

Unauthorized practice of law: J. Randall Caton, chairman; J. Randolph F. Davis, Hannon Edwards Norris, Cary May and James N. Colasanto. War activities: Henry P. Thomas, chairman; Frank Reynolds, John Bohlayer, Samuel Brown, Walter I. Young, E. Joel Treger.

Legal ethics: Glenn Ulmar Richard, chairman; Charles A. Davis, Hannon Edwards Norris, E. Joel Treger, Judge William S. Snow; grievances: United States Commissioner Stanley King, chairman; Frederick L. Flynn, Richard L. Ruffner, Leo P. Harlow; law library: Commonwealth's Attorney Albert V. Bryan, chairman; Gardner Lloyd Boothe, T. Brooke Howard, Leo P. Harlow, Irving Diener.

Juvenile: State Senator W. Clarke, chairman; Nicholas A. Colasanto, Judge Robinson Moncure, Judge James Reece Duncan; Gridiron dinner: J. Randall Caton, chairman; Irving Diener, James N. Colasanto, Glenn Ulmar Richard, Edgar S. Bayol, Nicholas A. Colasanto.

Clerk's office: James N. Colasanto, chairman; Charles A. Davis, Richard L. Ruffner, J. Randall Caton; court rooms: Gardner Lloyd Boothe, chairman; City Attorney Joseph M. Pancoast, Courtland Davis, City Manager Carl Budwesky.

Meat-Hungry Buyers Swamp Poultry Marts

Hysteria yesterday dominated the poultry market on Maine ave. sw.

People who formed in four lines more than two blocks long from before daylight until 4:30 p. m. got a chicken. Others who got into line before 9 a. m. were dispersed by police at 4:30 p. m. with empty market baskets.

Officials of the Plymouth Farms, Inc., market, between 11th and 12th sts. sw., said they sold an average of two dressed chickens a minute between 8:45 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Three policemen were on duty to keep order.

$8 Per Chicken Paid

Reports by observers along Maine ave. were that some chicken-hungry shoppers paid as high as $7 and $8 per chicken bought from those who had got into line early enough to get fryers.

One woman who had been in line since 6 a. m. fainted shortly after noon and was removed to a hospital, but later returned and was escorted by police to the head of the line where she got her chicken.

Market operators said they had never been faced with such a problem as that presented by the crowd yesterday. It was estimated that several thousand people had to be dispersed by officers after the market was sold out and a sign to that effect placed in the window.

High-priced sales along the street were reported to be mostly by employes of stores along Main ave. and by hangers-on along the wharf.

Lines Form Early

The chicken shoppers first started lining up for their Sunday dinner shortly after 5 a. m. Friday, store owners said. The crowd waited until the announcement was made that the truck bringing in the day's supply was broken down and would not arrive. Many of the same persons who waited all day Friday were reported back before daylight yesterday.

An actual count on the number of sales made during the day could not be given by store owners. They said they will not know how many chickens were sold before a check-up Monday.

'Progressives' Make Clean Sweep In G. W. Election

George Washington University's Progressive Party copped every office in the recent student elections, it was announced yesterday by James Huddleston, director of the polls.

Anne Peterson, member of Chi Omega and law school senior, who lives at Strong Hall, won the presidency over Margaret Lynn, Allied Party candidate, 626 to 601.

Other successful Progressive Party candidates were: Mervin Lewis, vice president; Joe Holtzman, veteran of World War II, comptroller; Dorothy Snyder, social chairman; Dolly Peterson, activities director; Agnes Smith, freshman director; Elizabeth Wells, publicity director; Phyllis Sherman, program director; Juanita Hall, secretary, and James Bacon, advocate.

Fuel Oil Dealer Reports Are Due

District fuel oil dealers with a registered fuel oil capacity of 250 or more gallons were reminded yesterday by Robert K. Thompson, District OPA director, that Wednesday is the deadline for filing their semiannual "balance" sheets.

The April statements are to give complete information as to ration evidences and credits, compared with the dealer's supply of fuel oil as of April 1. Dealers who failed to receive the report form through the mail may obtain a copy from the District OPA offices, 5601 Connecticut ave. nw.

D. C. Red Cross Fund Results Top 14 Cities

Washington yesterday became leader of the 14 major cities in the Nation in Red Cross war fund results as late reports boosted its receipts to $3,285,031 for 121.63 per cent of its $2,700,900 quota.

Audited results for the campaign showed a rise of nearly 4 per cent since the returns were announced at the final report luncheon on April 5, when gifts totaled $3,178,886 or 117.7 per cent of quota.

Milwaukee Second

Milwaukee, Wis., now trails the Capital with 121 per cent of its Red Cross assignment, while Los Angeles is in third place with 119.2 per cent, Eastern Area headquarters announced yesterday from Alexandria, Va.

Campaign Director Randolph G. Bishop pointed out that this is the second consecutive year in which Washington has topped all other big cities in percentage achievement. Last year it captured the lead with 113 per cent.

Reports by Divisions

Reports from individual divisions are:

Government, Charles B. Henderson, chairman, now stands at a total of $1,391,453, or 119.85 per cent of quota.

General Business, Robert C. Owers, chairman, $776,781, or 114.32 per cent.

City, Harvey J. Cheston, chairman, $267,659, or 117.14 per cent.

Residential, Martin T. Wiegand, chairman, $335,355, or 115.64 per cent.

Alexandria, Charles M. Jones, chairman, $64,507, or 131.92 per cent.

Arlington County, John Phelan, chairman, $71,172, or 167.86 per cent.

Fairfax County, Col. W. E. Leonard, chairman, $52,052, or 115.93 per cent.

Montgomery County, Col. A. H. Hobley, chairman, $113,524, or 141.83 per cent.

Prince Georges County, Clay Whiteford, chairman, $57,426, or 115.08 per cent.

Booths, Mrs. Homer Case, chairman, $37,884, or 140.24 per cent.

Theaters, Carter Barron and John J. Payette, chairmen, $90,000, or 100 per cent.

Unallocated, $22,611.

Red Cross contributions that continue to come in from all divisions are expected to add to Washington's quota percentage lead between now and the final audit some time next month.

Manila Bank Japs Ruined Is Red Cross Club

The former Philippines Trust Co. Building in Manila, which was shelled, burned and mined by retreating Japs, has now been restored and reopened as the largest American Red Cross Club for enlisted men in the South Pacific, it was announced yesterday by the Red Cross.

Mrs. Douglas MacArthur, wife of the Pacific commanding general, cut the ribbon on opening day, and was followed into the club by hundreds of servicemen.

The job of reconditioning the ruined three-story structure went Howard White of 123 Normandy dr., Silver Spring, Md., administrator of the Red Cross Services to the armed forces in the South Pacific. He called upon a crew of Filipino and Navy Seabees who cleaned the building, painted it with captured Jap paint, and adorned it with bamboo furniture and nipa palm screens.

Consumed on opening day were 500 gallons of cold drinks, 9000 doughnuts and 3000 sandwiches.

Among the Red Cross workers who helped open the club was Paul Thompson, of Washington.

District Marine Is Iwo Jima Hero

Pvt. Floyd H. Wright, former Washington streetcar operator, was disclosed to have been a member of a Marine Corps four-man ambush team which was credited with having killed fuor Japs during the conquest of Iwo Jima.

Wright was in a foxhole with three buddies when they saw the Japs roving nearby and liquidated them with a burst from a rifle. Wright was later slightly injured by grenade fragments, a Marine Corps dispatch reported. The marine's wife, Mrs. Lois M. Wright, lives at 4435 Wisconsin ave. nw.

D. C. Women's Overseas Service League Elects

Mrs. O. C. Holleran was named president of theWashington unit of the Women's Overseas Service League at the recent annual meeting. Other officers elected were: Miss Ruth M. McClelland, first vice president; Mrs. William H. McKay, second vice president; Col. Julius O. Flikke, third vice president; Miss Eunice R. Porter, secretary; Miss Irene Claveloux, treasurer; Miss Sadie Caughey, service chairman; Miss Mary Meares Galt, membership chairman ;Miss Rhea McGarvey, finance chairman; Mrs. Dixie Wright, patriotic chairman, and Caroline Hendricks, editor of the W. O. S. L. bulletin.

Nazi General Killed By Yank Tank Blast

With the U. S. First Army, April 21 (U.P.).—A Nazi general, one of the top men on Field Marshal Walther von Model's staff, was killed in a gun fight yesterday with a Fifth Division tank.

The general, who was not identified, was trying to escape from a farm house near Schmellenberg. He rushed out of the house, firing a "burp" gun and followed by eight German soldiers. The tank opened fire, killed the general and three soldiers.

Hero's Father Gets Medal At Ft. Meade

Fore George G. Meade, Md., April 21 (AP).—John Sadowski, Perth Amboy, N. J., father of Sergt. Joseph J. Sadowski, who lost his life trying to resque a trapped comrade in a flaming tank, received for his son today the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Maj. Gen. Francis B. Mallon, post commander, made the presentation, before the sergeant's mother and five brothers and two sisters.

Signed by Roosevelt

The citation read by Lieut. Col. Donald R. Patterson, fort executive officer, was signed by the late President Roosevelt in what Patterson called "one of the President's last official acts."

It told how Sergeant Sadowski, one-time copper plant worker, won the decoration after his tank was shelled and set afire during the Fourth Armored Division's attack upon Valhey, France, last September 14.

Sadowski ordered his crew to leave the ank and take cover in nearby buildings. Then he discovered that his bow gunner was unable to get out.

He braved a hail of enemy machine gun and bazooka fire in returning to the tank. He worked furiously to pry open the gunner's hatch, but was cut down by a stream of machinegun fire.

Kin Review Troops

"The gallant and noble sacrifice of his life in the aid of his comrade, undertaken in the face of almost certain death, so inspired the remainder of the tank crews that they pressed forward with great ferocity and completely destroyed the enemy forces in this town without further loss to themselves," the citation said.

After the presentation—the first ever made in the fort's history, Sadowski's family reviewed the Seventh Regiment's full complement of foot troops, light and medium tanks, jeeps and half-tracks.

LITTLE MAN VIEWS BIG PLANE—Harold Kirchendoll, 3 foot, 11 inch worker, looks over a Curtiss C-46 Commando, at the Louisville, Ky., Curtiss-Wright plant.

Light Voting Expected for Va. Delegates

Richmond, Va., April 21 (AP).—A small vote is anticipated Tuesday when Virginia voters choose 40 delegates to the State Constitutional Convention to be held Monday, April 30, to revise the franchise clauses of the Constitution to permit Virginia service personnel to vote in State and local elections without having to pay poll taxes or register.

Sixty candidates are in the field for the 40 posts allocated to the 36 senatorial districts in the State. Contests are scheduled only in half of the districts. Despite this, the routine of holding the election Tuesday will be carried out just the same. Virginia's election laws permit voters to write in the names of candidates for their choice on the ballot and for that reason there must be voting even in the districts where candidates have no opposition.

The polls will open throughout the State at sunrise and will close at sunset.

Once the constitution has been changed, a legislative act adopted by the recent extraordinary session of the General Assembly becomes operative. It sets up the necessary machinery for administering the War Voters Commission which is reconstituted under the legislation along the same lines as the commission created last year under the series of war voting acts, one of which—that relating to the State and local elections—was held unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court of Appeals, necessitating the change in the constitution.

Observers here look for an extremely light vote Tuesday, forecasting that probably less than 50,000 votes will be cast.

Neither State or city employes will get a holiday for the election, but liquor stores throughout the State will remain closed for the day under the statute which forbids the sale of intoxicants on election day.

Md. Cash Balance In March Climbs To $32,373,660

Annapolis, Md., April 21 (AP).—Maryland Comptroller General J. Millard Tawes reported today the State had $32,373,660 cash on hand March 31, 1945, compared to $27,955,516 on March 31, 1944.

He listed receipts for the month at $9,867,738 against $8,707,192 for the same month last year, and the State's bonded debt at $26,193,000.

Seven of 12 important sources of revenue showed increases during the July 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 period. The sources and their comparable figures for the preceding year were: real and personal property taxes, $2,940,210-$2,365,980; Alcoholic beverages, $5,155,632-$4,367,577; gasoline taxes, $7,206,028-$6,898,980; income taxes, $4,129,877-$3,980,798; inheritance taxes, $1,220,647-$1,090,048; Maryland racing commission, $2,185,987-$1,066,725; State insurance department, $2,421,381-$2,267,611.

General funds surplus was listed at $8,961,000.

GI Art Display Lures 496 Entries

Baltimore, April 21 (AP).—Lieut. C. L'Amoreaux, Third Service Command handicrafts officer, announced today that 281 soldier-artists from 23 Army camps in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia had entered 496 art pieces in the command's Army arts contest to be held here in May.

The GI art show is part of the National Army arts contest sponsored by the Army's special services division.

The best of the pieces will be exhibited for a two-week period from May 6 to 20 at the Baltimore Museum of Art. They will be judged by a local committee of military and civilian artists before being forwarded to Washington for exhibition and competition at the National Gallery of Art.

Academy Exercises Set

Front Royal, Va., April 21.—Col. John C. Boggs, principal of Randolph-Macon Academy, announced today that the annual commencement will be held on Monday, June 4. Cadet John Rogers, of Front Royal, will be valedictorian, and Cadet Boyd Guttery, of Carbon Hill, Ala., will be salutatorian.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 21 (AP).—(WFA—Office of Market Services). CATTLE—25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers and heifers fully steady; cows barely steady; instances weak to 25 lower; bulls, 50 higher; stockers and feeders, unchanged; truck lot, choice around 1130-lb. fed steers, 17.25; week's top. Few truck lots, 16.90@17.00; strictly good and choice, 1625@16.85; low and average-good, 14.25@16.00; common and medium, 10.00@14.00; single choice heifer, 16.00; strictly good, 15.00; bulk medium to average-good, 12.50@14.50; good young beef cows, in very light supply, 14.00@15.00; common, largely 12.00@13.0; few head carrying light fill to 13.75; cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50; mostly 7.50 up; good beef bulls, 14.50@14.85; truck lot high-yielding individuals around 765 lbs., 15.00; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; good and choice around 750-lb. feeder steers, 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 12.50@14.00.

CALVES—25; compared with week ago, deck mixed vealers and weighty slaughter calves grading medium to choice around 375 pounds, 14.50.

HOGS—100; nominally steady. Not enough good and choice hogs to make market. Good and choice, 120-460 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30. Good sows, 14.50. Compared with week ago, unchanged.

SHEEP—25.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 21 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300; calves, none. Compared Friday last week: Choice fed steers and yearlings steady to strong; weighty kinds showing strength; all others 15-25 lower; medium trade at 17.00 upward; top 17.85 on weighty steers, 17.50 on yearlings; bulk all representative weights and grades, 14.75@17.40; heifers steady to 25 lower; bulk all grades, 13.75@16.50; cows steady to weak; damage bulls, 25-50 higher, and beef bulls 50-75 up; vealers scarce and strong at 17.50 down; cutter grey closed at 9.00 downs, most canners 7.50@7.75; bulk beef cows, 10.00@13.50; after falling well below 12.00 early in week heavy slaughter bulls worked back to 13.25; heavy beef bulls up to 13.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1300; total, 1500. Compared Friday last week: Slaughter lambs mostly steady to 25 higher, but closing undertone dull; wooled ewes steady; shorn kinds strong to 25 higher; bulk good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 17.00@17.25; practical top, 17.25, although one load Colorados reached 17.35, a new 16-year high; good and choice fed clipped lambs, No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 15.50@16.25; choice handyweight wooled ewes mostly 9.50 down; shorn ewes tossed late at 8.25.

On the Area Roll of Honor

Virginia

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

MINTER, Stafford E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Stafford E. Minter, Martinsville.

REED, Hubert D., Sgt., son of Mrs. Phoebia Reed, Big Stone Gap.

SMITH, Charles B., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Agnes C. Acors, Fredericksburg.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ADAMS, Morris P., 1st Lt., husband of Mrs. Charlotte Adams, Richmond.

ALDERMAN, Jeddie H., T/Sgt., son of William S. Alderman, Hillsville.

ANDERSON, Clarence B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nannie L. Anderson, Saltville.

BAIRD, Joseph S., S/Sgt., husband of Mrs. Rachel M. Baird, Richmond.

BAUGH, Benjamin K., jr., T5, husband of Mrs. Virgie Baugh, Staunton.

Burkett, George N., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ella M. Burkett, Grosvclose.

CANTER, Clyde C., Cpl., son of Mrs. Mary O. Canter, Bristol.

CATLETT, Elliott D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Theodore Catlett, Fredericksburg.

COLLINS, Elmer H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Rosa K. Collins, Rosehill.

DALLAS, Robert E., Sgt., son of Mrs. Emma K. Dallas, Blairs.

DORMAN, Whit E., T5, husband of Mrs. Margie Dorman, Harrisonburg.

EASTON, Raymond R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lillian L. Easton, Charlottesville.

GOAD, Donno L., Pfc., brother of Everett C. Goad, Dugspur.

KUHL, Vernon L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Kuhl, Norfolk.

LAMB, Timothy C., T5, son of Mrs. Martha S. Lamb, Newport News.

McFALL, George, Pvt., son of Mrs. Lou V. McFall, Norland.

OWENS, Obie G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alice G. Owens, Ewing.

OWENS, Von S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary Frances Owens, Bee.

SMITH, Harold S., 1st Lt., son of Mrs. Lucy A. Smith, Nokesville.

STANLEY, Ray H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ellen Stanley, Longeforl.

TATE, Raymond T., jr., T/Sgt., grandson of Mrs. Alabama Curd, Norfolk.

TURNER, Zanie I., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Roscie W. Turner, Boones Mill.

VADEN, Eugene L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lessie M. Vaden, Sutherlin.

WALTON, Harry C., 2d Lt., son of Ira F. Walton, Roanoke.

WILBERGER, William W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia E. Wilberger, Richmond.

WRAY, Vercil E. Pfc., son of Mrs. Matilda A. Wray, Martinsville.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

Duncan, Ronald J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Maude L. Duncan, Petersburg.

Maryland

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

POCZTOLOWICZ, Joseph F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Katherine Poczlolowicz, Baltimore.

POOLE, Paul L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Emma G. Poole, Frederick.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ALBERT, John R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Margaret Albert, Baltimore.

BOECKER, Charles H., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Doris L. Boecker, Baltimore.

BURDETTE, Kenneth E., Second Lieut., son of Hubert F. Burdette, Mount Airy.

CARTER, James E., T/Sergt., son of Ernest R. Carter, Takoma Park.

COOPER, Daniel H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hilda R. Cooper, Cumberland.

COOPER, James W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Gladys Cooper, Baltimore.

DOYLE, John F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Marie W. Doyle, Baltimore.

ERNST, Austin A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie Ernst, Baltimore.

GILBERT, Charles R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Helen L. Gilbert, Baltimore.

GROVE, Chester L., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Emma K. Grove, Frederick.

JEFFERSON, Edwin R., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Florence M. Jefferson, Easton.

SIBSON, George L., jr., T5, son of Mrs. Mary Sisson, Towson.

SULLIVAN, Thomas L., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Mary M. Sullivan, Baltimore.

THOMPSON, George N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret N. Thompson, Baltimore.

Board to Back Dismal Swamp As U. S. Forest

Norfolk, Va., April 21 (AP).—The Virginia State Conservation Commission has agreed to throw its weight behind the effort to have the great Dismal Swamp taken into the national forest system.

This action was taken here yesterday afternoon at a meeting which followed a two-day inspection tour of the swamp area.

Besides voting to recommend that the swamp be made a national forest, the commission decided to ask Virginia Senators and Representatives in Congress to introduce and support a measure appropriating funds for its purchase and to ask the North Carolina Conservation Commission to cooperate. About one third of the swamp area lies in North Carolina.

Accompanying the commission members on their tour of the swamp and attending the meeting were C. Wiley Grandy and Manager William S. Harney, representing the Norfolk Association of Commerce, and J. J. Baecker, representing the local Izaak Walton League. Both groups have waged an energetic campaign over a period of years for some such conservation measure in the Dismal Swamp, and their spokesman heartily indorsed the action taken by the commission yesterday.

Chief advantages seen by commission and others at the meeting in making the swamp a national forest would be aid to the war effort, in that adequate fire control would be assured and thus ship and plane activities, often interfered with by dense smoke over the harbor and airfields, would be no longer hampered.

Mrs. Sublett Heads Va. Social Workers

Richmond, Va., April 21 (AP).—Mrs. Sophia Sublett, superintendent of the department of public welfare at Radford, has been elected president of the Virginia Federation of Social Workers it was announced today.

Mrs. Eula Fullerton, of the department of public welfare at Radford, was made first vice president; Mrs. Rosella Faulcone Pigg, case worker for the Albemarle County department of public welfare in Charlottesville, second vice president; Mrs. Hardenia F. Logan, case worker of the Travelers Aid Society at Roanoke, secretary, and E. A. Henry, State probation and parole officer at Suffolk, treasurer.

The federation officially indorsed the proposal to amend the social security act to include all social workers under the act's retirement features. It requested the eight chapters of the organization to ask their congressional representatives to use all means possible to advance this legislation.

W. Va. Soldier Killed

Charles Town, W. Va., April 21. Pfc. Charles Young Gracey, 21 tomorrow, was killed in action on Luzon, according to word reaching his mother, Mrs. Agnes Young Gracey, this city. He was a graduate of the high school here, and active in athletics.

Va. Rites Set Today For Comdr. Tucker

Petersburg, Va., April 21 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. Albert Tucker, (ret.) of Petersburg, died at Medical College Hospital in Richmond yesterday after an illness of several months. He was 69.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Frances Golden Tucker, and two sisters, Mrs. Aldiwin A. Alley and Mrs. W. B. Seawell, of Petersburg. Funeral services wil lbe held at the grave in Blandford Cemetery here Sunday at 3 p. m.

Commander Tucker, who had a long record of service with the Navy first saw action on the Cruiser Vesuvius during the Spanish-American War. He retired in 1933 with the rank of lieutenant commander. For a number of years he was engaged in aviation work with the Navy, being stationed for a time at Pensacola, Fla.

16-Pound Rockfish Brings Only Grief, Expense to Dealer

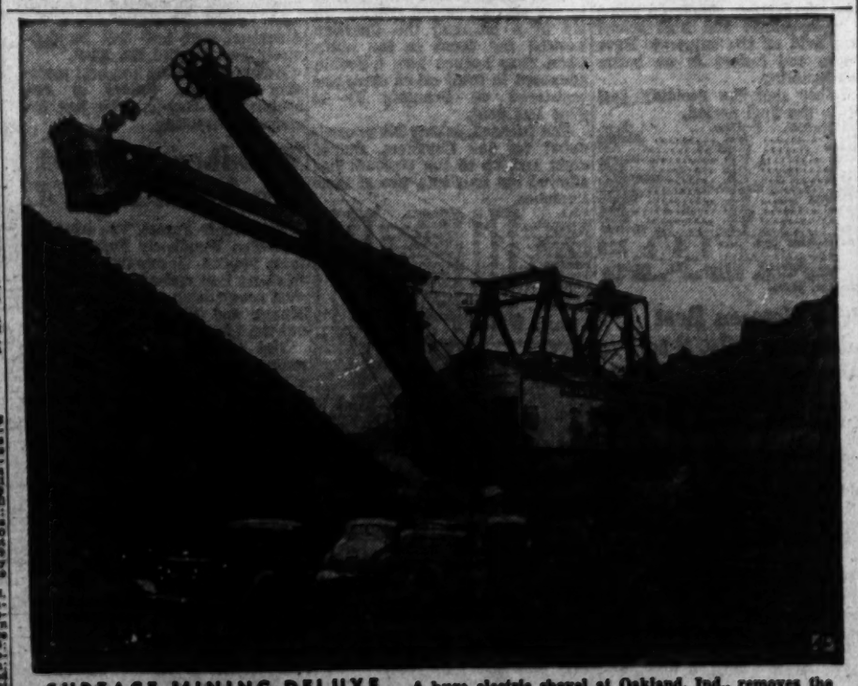
Baltimore, April 21 (AP).—Herman S. Rossberg, 67, Baltimore fish dealer, today told the story about a fish he paid $6.25 for and didn't get.

After taking his truck to the wholesale fish market, he paid $4.80 for a 16-pound extra-large rockfish.

While he was admiring it, Vernon F. Thomas, an inspector for the State Department of Tidewater Fisheries, pointed out that Maryland law sets a top weight of 15 pounds on rockfish.

At police court, Rossberg was charged with having in his possession a rockfish weighing more than 15 pounds. Judge Elmer J. Hammer levied a fine of $25 and costs, then suspended the fine and released Rossberg with a warning.

When the fish dealer requested his fish, the judge said it had been seized by the authorities.



SURFACE MINING DELUXE — A huge electric shovel at Oakland, Ind., removes the earth's cover from a soft coal seam many feet below the surface.

Arlingtonians Urged to File Fuel Statement

Importance of filing a consumer declaration by May 15 in order to receive a fair share of scarce solid fuels supplies was stressed this week to Arlington residents by the State director for the conservation of solid fuels.

The declarations, are intended to be filed by all persons who use coal or coke in houses, hotels, or other dwellings, schools, churches, libraries, banks, office buildings, retail or service establishments, depots, restaurants, theaters and other places of amusement, so that the drastically reduced supplies of solid fuels can be equitably distributed.

If the declaration is filed and an order placed with a dealer before May 15, the dealer is required to deliver at least 30 per cent of a full year's supply before October 1, provided the consumer will accept the kind of fuel the dealer has to offer, the State conservation office pointed out.

Forms for filing the declaration may be obtained from the fuel dealer who supplied your premises last year.

Delegate Election Tuesday

Frank L. Ball is the unopposed candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention from Arlington, and a light vote is expected at Tuesday's delegate election.

The polls will open at 6:19 a. m. and close at 7:54 p. m. The convention, which has been set for April 30, was called to act on an amendment to the State constitution to allow those serving in the armed forces to vote in the forthcoming elections without paying a poll tax or registering.

Chest Publicity Unit Named

Formation of an Arlington Community Chest publicity committee has been announced by chest officials.

Each of the ten health and welfare agencies supported through chest funds is represented on the committee, with Mrs. C. R. Niklason, as publicity chairman.

Members of the committee are Mrs. A. C. Baur, Girl Scouts; Mrs. Art Brown, Arlington Community Chest; Mrs. Sue Brown, Bureau of Nursing Service; Mrs. Annie P. Belcher, Negro Selective Service Committee; Mrs. Elizabeth Earle, social hygiene board; Mrs. Robert Livingston, Instructive Visiting Nurse Association; L. T. Goodman, Young Men's Christian Association; Dean J. Longfellow, Boy Scouts; Mrs. J. V. Moran, Children's Home Society of Virginia; Miss Marion Timberlake, Arlington War Recreation Center, and Miss Vivian Whiteside, Department of Public Welfare.

Freed Nazi Captive Back in Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., April 21 (AP).—Sergt. Ira F. Cline is home today after a journey across three continents following his liberation from the German internment camp, Stalag 3c, about 60 miles east of Berlin.

Sergeant Cline who was captured in Normandy in August, is dividing his time between the home of his mother, Mrs. Paul Flook, here, and that of his wife, in Chambersburg.

Unable to furnish full details because of military secrecy, the former internee said that he crossed Poland on foot, in boxcar and by horse and buggy.

Poor Salt, Heat Blamed For Cured Ham Losses

Norfolk, Va., April 21 (AP).—County Agent E. A. Davis has reported that about 30 to 40 per cent of the hams cured in Southampton County this winter has been lost.

Davis said some farmers told him that they got salt which was not good and others said the meat was spoiled by the unseasonable warm weather.

$1,267,000 Provided For Polio Therapy

Chicago, April 21 (AP).—The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis appropriated $1,267,000 for scholarships, teaching fellowships and development of the field of physical therapy, Miss Dorothy Wright, personal physical therapist to President Roosevelt, said today.

Miss Wright said in a statement there is a current shortage of 5000 physical therapists.

Poll Tax Deadline Near

Leesburg, Va., April 21.—Howard E. Cole, county treasurer, announced today that the deadline for the payment of all capitation taxes for the years 1942, 1943 and 1944 in order to be qualified to vote in the primary election in August and in the coming election in November is Saturday, May 5. Amount of the capitation tax for 1944 is $1.58, for 1943 is $1.66 and for 1942 is $1.74.

Auto Kills Va. Sailor

Camden, N. J., April 21 (AP).—Clyde Hampton Harlow, 24, a Waynesboro, Va., sailor stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, died today in Camden Hospital of a skull fracture which police said was suffered last night when he was struck by a car on a road near here.

Diocese Meeting Set

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 21.—The sixty-eighth annual meeting of the Diocesan Council of the Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia will be held in Trinity Episcopal Church here on May 8 and 9, it was announced today by the rector, the Rev. Warren A. Seager.

Mexico City Feels Quake

Mexico City, April 21 (AP).—An earth tremor swayed chandeliers and gently rocked buildings at 12:24 a m. (Mexican war time) today. No damage was reported.

Only 2 Seek Mayorship In Herndon

Frank Mahoney and M. Waite Wilkins have filed as candidates for the position of mayor of Herndon for the election scheduled for June 12, it was learned yesterday.

Holden S. Harrison is the single candidate for the position of town treasurer, records show. Thirteen candidates have filed for councilmen, out of which six will be elected. Those who have filed include Leonard L. Burger, W. Bentley Harrison, Calvin A. Kidwell, C. L. Kronfield, W. H. Moffett, J. B. McDaniel, Cecil B. Sibold, D. L. Detwiler, Grayson B. Hanes, W. Frank Humme, Silas F. Hutchison, Winston C. Updike and Granville White.

Little Interest in Voting

Little interest has been shown so far in the special election to be held Tuesday to select a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in Richmond.

Only two candidates from the 29th Senatorial District, including Alexandria City, Fairfax and Prince William counties, are Robinson Moncure and Walter I. Young, both of Alexandria.

Balloting will be held from sunrise to sunset in the district's 25 voting precincts, with three election judges and two clerks on duty at each precinct.

Walter T. Oliver, jr., secretary of the Fairfax County Electoral Board, has announced that all voters who were qualified to vote in last November's general election may vote on Tuesday, as well as those who have paid all capitation taxes assessed against them between May 6 and December 12, 1944.

To Study Cemetery Permit

Consideration of an application for operation of a cemetery on a 30-acre tract in the Mount Vernon district of Fairfax County will highlight the session tomorrow morning of the Fairfax County board of zoning appeals.

Action on the application, presented some time ago by W. M. Orr of Fairfax, had been deferred at the March meeting of the board in order to obtain additional information about the proposed plans. In the meantime it was understood that considerable opposition has developed to the proposal from property owners in the vicinity of or adjacent to the proposed cemetery. A large delegation is expected to be present tomorrow to protest approval of the application.

Cologne Flag Raiser Is Killed in Action

Hagerstown, Md., April 21 (AP).—Mrs. George M. Bohman, jr., of Hagerstown, has been informed that her husband, First Lieut. Bohman was killed in action in Germany on April 8.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bohman, sr., also of Hagerstown, he commanded one of the first spearheads to cross the Rhine River. His outfit, the 104th Division, was the first to enter Cologne.

A member of the group who raised the American Flag over Cologne, the infantryman wrote his parents: "This is probably the one thing I have done that will go down in history."

Among his survivors is his 5-months daughter, whom he never saw.

700 German Captives Assigned to Dorchester

Cambridge, Md., April 21 (AP).—Representative Dudley G. Roe (D.-Md.), has announced that some 700 German war prisoners have been assigned to Dorchester County to assist in canning work this summer and to help farmers during their rush season.

The prisoners, he said, were to be located at two camps, 300 at Hurlock and 400 at Cambridge.

Takoma Horticultural Club Dinner Tomorrow

The annual dinner of the Takoma Horticultural Club will be held tomorrow in conjunction with the monthly meeting at 6:45 p. m. at the parish hall of Trinity Episcopal Church, Piney Branch rd. and Dahlia st. nw.

Addresses and a movie on Victory gardening will complete the program, arranged by Dr. Roy Magruder, chairman of entertainment. Will H. Carleton is in charge of the dinner.

Baptist Pastor Resigns

Charles Town, W. Va., April 21. The Rev. Goodwin Frazer, who served as pastor of the Baptist Church here for some years and for the past two years has been pastor of the denominational church at Deltaville, Va., has resigned, effective May 1, friends here have learned.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, open house from 2 to 5 p. m.; Ada Jane Clemens, 7:30 p. m.; U. S. Navy School of Music Band, 8 to 8:30 p. m.; folk dances, 9:30 to 10 p. m.

USO, 501 Market sp. nw., sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour, Mount Vernon, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1011 H st. nw., horseback riding, 10 a. m.; buffet supper, 6 p. m.; Russian class, 7 p. m.; special program, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea dance, 3 to 5 p. m.; buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.

Music Canteen, Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 16th st. nw., will devote its program to the late President Roosevelt, 8 to 11 p. m.

Meetings, Recitals and Other Entertainment

Chesapeake District of Civitan Convention, Women's Club of Bethesda, 10 a. m., with luncheon.

Washington-Lee High School Glee Club, Miss Florence Booker directing, music hour, Barker Hall, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.

Exhibition of posters from liberated countries, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Nations War Relief, Inc., 1750 I st. nw., 9 a. m.

City Women Asked To Help Harvest Md. Crops Again

With food shortages ranking high among the Nation's problems Dr. T. B. Symons, dean of agriculture of the University of Maryland yesterday issued an apapeal to women and girls over 14 and in good health, to consider seriously the harvesting of crops in Maryland this summer.

Camp Mil-Bur in Anne Arundel County, near Annapolis, has been leased for the third consecutive year by the university to serve as a Women's Land Army work center. The camp opens June 18 and is to continue through September 1. It has been described as an ideal center for city women willing to work on nearby Maryland farms, harvesting crops, earning prevailing wages and enjoying healthful work and recreation.

Workers will pick tomatoes and beans, strip tobacco and weed and hoe.

Music Canteen Seeks Members For Choral Group

Newest project of the Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., sponsored by The Post, is a mixed choral group which is aiming for a membership of 50 voices.

Last Sunday the group had its organizational meeting at the Canteen and 12 enthusiastic servicemen and women appeared to start testing pitch and range. Thirty-eight more singers are wanted. Everyone interested is invited to attend the rehearsal at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Mrs. Noel Ruddell, director of the chorus, hopes to have it in good musical shape in time to participate in the forthcoming birthday celebration of the Canteen and for work in the Seventh War Loan drive.

Last month the Canteen was visited by 1385 servicemen and women who took free lessons on any instrument they chose, practiced or simply borrowed instruments or music. Since January, 1945, attendance has jumped 79 per cent.

Loan Drive Head Named

Leesburg, Va., April 21.—Mrs. John T. Owen, who resides near Leesburg, will head the Women's Division of the Loudoun War Finance Committee in the Seventh War Loan campaign. As co-chairman, she will take the place of Mrs. Walter McKee Jones, who is temporarily absent from the county.

Disciples Parley To Open May 21

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 21.—Permission from the War Committee on Conventions has been given to the Capital area of the Disciples of Christ for its annual convention, to be held in Winchester Avenue Christian Church here May 21, 22 and 23, the Rev. A. C. Hefrichter, pastor of the host church, said today.

Mr. Hefrichter said there would be delegates from Washington, Baltimore and the eastern areas of Maryland as well as from this immediate area of Western Maryland and eastern West Virginia.

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Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

Big leaguers don't put oil on their gloves any more . . . gives weight to the ball, they say, and hampers pitching . . . two former George Washington U. football stars, now Marine lieutenants, were reunited in a Hawaiian hospital . . . they are Paul Weber of Washington, Pa., and Ellis Hall of Masontown, Pa., both wounded on Iwo Jima . . . answer to Russ Baker's inquiry: Whirlaway won the 1941 Preakness (not 1944) and King Cole was second with Our Boots third . . . Ralph Murdock hasn't caught that Chesapeake Bay hardhead as yet . . . but both croakers and rock are running full blast off Atlantic City . . . they are rebuilding the hurricane-damaged fishing pier there, making it 506 feet, almost as long as the Washington Monument is high . . . but I'd rather sit on a driftwood wharf in the creek and let my feet dangle in the water . . . who wouldn't? . . . Lynn Doyle, in the Philadelphia Bulletin, writes, and cleverly: Mexico faced Mexico in the first inning (Nats-A's game) or more poetically, "'Twas Mexico in all her glories; when Flores tossed 'em up to Torres" . . . Torres is from Cuba but I guess Doyle was using poetic license . . . a couple of marines, ribboned and starred, just came into the Sports Department looking for "that guy Byrnes" . . . "the curfew burns us up," they scowled . . . Bingo Binks, new Nats' outfielder, got his baseball start in a CCC camp . . . a teammate on the Milwaukee Club said the manager yelled for Binks to pinch hit and the outfielder was asleep on the bench . . . roused, he gapped, picked up a bat and hit a homer . . . remind me not to go hunting in North Carolina . . . stock has been destroyed on several farms and tracks have been discovered believed to be panthers . . . the first indication of such animals existing in the State during the current century.

HAIGHT

Remember the mare Never Home around Charles Town and Maryland half-milers? . . . at 13 she has given birth to a colt . . . I saw her race last summer and didn't even know she was that way . . . the daddy of the new colt is Bull Moose . . . a chance for a wise-craking name . . . which reminds me that the breeding of Royal Minstrel and a mare on a Virginia farm wasn't planned . . . they named the colt Royal Blunder and he was a popular Maryland horse at one time . . . there's a major league rule prohibiting "pepper games" on the field after the first customer arrives . . . figuring that the public should not be expected to follow more than one ball, the one in batting practice, for instance . . . saves accidents . . . Andy Farkas, who used to do a job carrying a football, did a good job on the recent Erco sports banquet . . . speaking of football, haven't the Redskins upped the prices for season tickets? . . . a pool tournament for servicemen and servicewomen is scheduled at the YMCA today, 2 p. m. to 7, with a free phone call home going to the winner . . . the tables in the Boys Building, second floor, will be used . . . no entry charge, says the Girls Service (USO) . . . Good Chance won the Battleship Steeplechase Handicap twice . . . in 1938 and 1938 and E. Roberts was the rider . . . that answers somebody . . . according to friend Frank Menke, who would like to get to work on publicity for the Kentucky Derby, soccer was played in England in the Eleventh century under the name of "futballe" . . . where do umpires come from? . . . well, Art Pasarella of the American League is a former San Antonio hotel employe . . . he was the house dick . . . West Virginia is becoming a bass fishing center . . . the hatchery at Leetown, not far from Charles Town, has produced 53,731 small-mouth and 15,137 large-mouth bass . . . I didn't count 'em . . . Loafer's Glory is the name of a small town in Mitchell County, N. C. . . . I wonder if it has a morning paper?

Old Griffith Stadium never rocked to applause such as went to those veterans of the Iwo Jima flag-raising at the opening game . . . which was as it should be . . . hometown boys seldom make the grade on major league clubs in their own domain . . . however, the Reds have two players who were born in Cincinnati—Pitcher Herman Wehmeier and Catcher Albert Lake . . . the National League once had 12 teams, including Washington . . . most big league clubs when in New York stop at the New Yorker Hotel . . . that line should get me a free meal the next time I'm there . . . Bert Shepard, the Nats' one-legged pitcher, points out that when the boys are playing the "hotfoot" trick he's a 1-to-2 shot, if you know what he means . . . 955 hunters took 281 deer and 11 bear in 2865 man days of hunting in the Pisgah National Forest this year . . . don't I come up with some of the darndest statistics? . . . what did the Governor of North Carolina say to the Governor of Virginia?" . . . "Let's go goose-hunting," according to Bill Sharpe, the Tarheel publicity man . . . Governor (N. C.) Broughton and Governor (Va.) Darden recently went hunting and bagged the limit the first day . . . Shirley Povich told me these notes columns were hard to write . . . but when in doubt, turn back to baseball . . . Peewee Pieretti, who won 26 and lost 13 pitching for Portland last year, won his first major league game for the Nats the other day . . . he was born on a boat coming to America from Italy . . . like most pitchers, he's proud of his hitting . . . in the Coast League last year he had a pet bat . . . one day a teammate, seeking a bat from the opposition, traded three of Portland's sticks and one was Pieretti's . . . the next day, a player slammed a game-winning triple off Peewee and he ran in and discovered that the guy had used Pieretti's own bat.

A's Homers Give Bosox 8-2 Beating

Boston, April 21 (AP).—Ford Garrison's third-inning homer with two on and a circuit drive by Frank Hayes in the seventh with the bases loaded today gave the Philadelphia Athletics an 8-to-2 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

The homers told the story of the game, the fifth in succession the Red Sox have dropped this year without chalking up a single victory.

Ed Busch's double started off the Philadelphia fireworks in the third. Then George Kell singled and Garrison drove out a long one over the leftfield fence to bring in the three runs.

In the seventh, Buck Newsom and Hal Peck singled and Bob Estalella walked to fill the bases. Hayes' homer over the leftfield fence—his second circuit drive of the season—accounted for the four runs.

Philadelphia	003 010 400	8	2
Boston	010 000 010	2	10

Newsom and Hayes; Haussmann, Woods (7), Wilson (9) and Walters. Losing pitcher—Haussmann. Homers—Culberson, Boston, 2nd; Garrison, Philadelphia, 3rd (2 on); Hayes, Philadelphia, 7th (3 on).

Tigers Edge Indians, 3 to 2, in 11 Innings

Detroit, April 21 (AP).—Pitcher Hal Newhouser provided his own batting support today, driving in two runs as the Detroit Tigers squeezed out an 11-inning 3-to-2 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

Newhouser's single through the right side of the drawn-in Cleveland infield scored shortstop Ed Borom from third in the eleventh with one man out to break up the game.

Borom, leading off the inning, beat out a perfect bunt, stole second and took third on Catcher Paul Richards' sacrifice.

Newhouser, in winning his first victory of the season, gave five hits while the Tigers got nine off Charles (Red) Embree of the Indians.

The game, played in 42-degree temperature, attracted 4374 fans.

Tidewater Track Meet Easily Won By Newport News

Williamsburg, Va., April 21 (AP).—Newport News High School took firsts in all eight of the running events and two of the field events here today and completely dominated its opponents in the annual Tidewater track meet with 75½ points.

Thomas Jefferson High of Richmond was second with 30½ and Granby High of Norfolk third with 29½.

Hastings Hawk of Newport News led the scoring with 13 points and turned in the best performance of the day with a 51-foot, seven inch heave to win the shotput. Elroy Kersey and Bobby Haskins, both of Newport News, won firsts in the dashes and hurdle races respectively. However, Lacy of Thomas Jefferson edged both in the scoring with 11 points.

Coach Julie Conn's team was never in danger and the principal battle in the meet developed between Granby and Thomas Jefferson for second place. The anchor man on the Jeffs' mile relay outsprinted the anchor man on the Granby team for second place in the event and TeeJay pulled up behind Newport News in the meet.

Fork Union Nine Scores, 8 to 2

Staunton, Va., April 21.—Fork Union Military Academy went into the lead in the State military school baseball race today by downing Staunton Military Academy, 8-2, behind the four-hit pitching of their ace Nick Lamastra. Home runs by Garnette and Andrew clinched the game for Fork Union after ragged fielding had presented the winners with four runs in the first two innings.

Fork Union	130 003 100	8	6 1
S. M. A.	000 002 000	2	4 3

Lamastra and Jones; Lawrence Fangmann and Watson and Lewis.

Navy Plebe Nine Defeats Drew, 8 to 4

Annapolis, April 21 (AP).—Navy's Plebe baseball team overcame a four-run lead in the seventh inning today to defeat Drew University, Madison, N. J., 8 to 4.

The Plebes tallied twice in the first frame but Drew scored once in hte fifth and three times in the seventh to take the upper hand.

Plebe Duquette poled a round-tripper with the bases loaded in the big seventh to put the Middies in front 6 to 4. The Tars added a pair of runs for good measure in the eighth.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	3	0	1.000	...
New York	4	1	.800	...
Philadelphia	2	2	.500	1
WASHINGTON	2	2	.500	1
Detroit	3	3	.500	1
Cleveland	1	3	.250	2½
St. Louis	1	3	.250	2½
Boston	0	5	.000	4

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 2; New York, 1.
Detroit, 3; Cleveland, 2 (11 innings).
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 2.
St. Louis at Chicago, cold.

TODAY'S GAMES
NEW YORK AT WASHINGTON, 3 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA AT BOSTON.
CLEVELAND AT DETROIT.
ST. LOUIS AT CHICAGO (2).

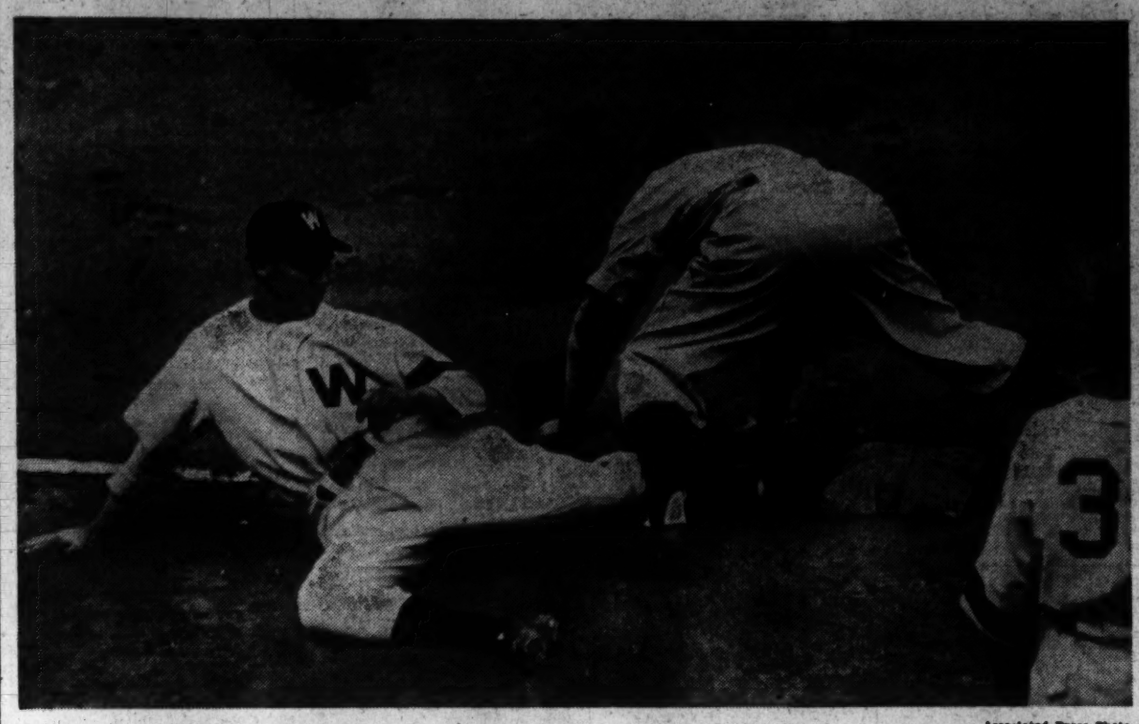
NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	3	1	.833	...
St. Louis	2	1	.667	1½
Cincinnati	2	2	.500	2
Chicago	2	3	.400	2½
Pittsburgh	2	3	.400	2½
Boston	2	3	.400	2½
Brooklyn	2	3	.400	2½
Philadelphia	1	3	.250	3

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Boston at Philadelphia, cold.

TODAY'S GAMES
BROOKLYN AT NEW YORK.
CINCINNATI AT ST. LOUIS (2).
CHICAGO AT PITTSBURGH (2).
BOSTON AT PHILADELPHIA (2).

Binks Arrives Safely at Third as Savage Drops Ball



Associated Press Photo

When Harlond Clift connected for his single in the first inning yesterday that scored two runs and gave the Yanks their first defeat of the year, Bingo Binks, Nats' rookie outfielder, was on first and high-tailed it for third base. He would have been out but Yank third sacker, Don Savage, dropped Johnny Lindell's fine peg. Binks didn't score, but the two runs were enough to give the Nats a 2—1 triumph, with Roger Wolff restricting the Yanks to four hits.

Tars' Burton Stops Tigers, 4-0, on 2 Hits

Annapolis, April 21 (AP).—Navy's baseball team wrapped up its seventh straight victory today, shutting out the Princeton Tigers, 4-0.

To gain credit for the win, tall Ronald Burton surrendered but two hits—a single by First Baseman Moose Joline in the third inning and a safety by Tiger Tosser Henry (Dutch) Rohner in the seventh.

Burton struck out four Princeton batters and walked a pair as Navy brushed against its toughest college opponent thus far this year.

In the fourth frame Burton walloped a triple—the only extra-base hit of the afternoon—into deep centerfield, driving in Second Baseman Ed Armstrong.

Rohner managed to do what no other of Navy's opponents had succeeded in doing—muffling the Tar slugging power. The chunky Princeton hurler gave up five hits for only four runs and issued four free tickets.

Navy's leading slugger and home-run master, Bob Hill, went without a hit in four trips and another Tar powerhouse, Andy Frahler, got a single in four appearances.

Navy's Coach Max Bishop's squad will try to stretch its undefeated string to eight in a row Wednesday when the University of Virginia comes to Annapolis.

Princeton.	AB	H	O	A
Baird,ss	4	0	1	4
M'Mahon,2b	4	0	2	1
Zundel,c	4	0	8	0
O'Grich,cf	3	0	2	0
Rohner,p	4	1	0	2
McC'lick,3b	3	0	1	1
Clasen,rf	3	0	4	0
M'Donald,lf	3	0	1	0
Joline,1b	3	1	8	0
Totals	30	2	24	8

Navy.	AB	H	O	A
Armstrong,ss	2	1	2	3
Thayer,cf	3	1	4	1
Hill,1b	4	0	10	1
Frahler,rf	4	1	2	0
McKie,3b	3	0	1	3
Duden,lf	4	1	0	0
A'strong,2b	3	0	3	1
Pinos,c	4	0	4	1
Burton,p	3	1	1	2
Totals	30	5	27	12

Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Navy	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	x	—4

Runs—Curry, Armstrong, Burton (2). Errors—Hill, McMahon, McKie. Runs batted in—Frahler (2), Burton, Thayer. Three-base hit—Burton. Stolen bases—Thayer, Frahler. Double plays—Curry to Armstrong to Hill, Thayer to Armstrong. Left on bases—Princeton, 5; Navy 7. Base on balls—Rohner, 5; Burton, 2. Strikeouts—Rohner, 4; Burton, 4. Hit by pitcher—Rohner (Curry).

Central Shore Loop Will Open Today; Faces Bat Shortage

Salisbury, Md., April 21 (AP).—Though faced with a possible mid-season shortage of baseballs and bats, the eight-club Central Shore League will open its 21-game schedule tomorrow.

Team managers said they had enough equipment to start the season, but agreed "baseballs are hard to get and there just ain't any new bats around."

Opening day will find Shad Point opposing the Delmar Railroaders at refurbished Gordy Park in Salisbury, home of the late Salisbury Indians of the old Class D Eastern Shore League.

Salisbury's second circuit entry, the Salisbury A. A., will play at Willards, where rural baseball is a favorite sport.

In the other openers the Snow Hill Tigers will play the Berlin Chix at Berlin and Mardela will play at Sharptown.

Since many young men are in the armed forces, the independent amateur circuit's teams will fill out their line-ups with boys under 18, deferred farm workers and men over 30, including Vic Keene, big league pitcher of 1920's, who hopes to play a few games with the Salisbury A. A.

The season with games played only Sundays will close September and be followed by a Shaughnessy series among the first four teams.

Regular opening day services are planned by the Shad Point outfit for its Gordy Park game. The Lions Club will participate in flag raising ceremonies.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Toronto at Newark, rain.
Rochester at Jersey City, rain.
Montreal at Baltimore, rain.
Buffalo at Syracuse, rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Indianapolis at Toledo, cold weather.
Columbus, 7; Louisville, 1.
Milwaukee at St. Paul, postponed, cold.
Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 3.

Voiselle Stops Flock As Giants Win, 3-2

New York, April 21 (AP).—Although stung for 11 hits and coaxed for 5 bases on balls, Bill Voiselle was as tight as a drum in the pinches as the Brooklyn Dodgers left 11 men on bases, to drop their second straight to the New York Giants 3-2 today before 10,260 rain-drenched fans.

Steve Filipowicz, former Fordham football hero, provided the Giants with the margin of victory with a two-run homer in the fifth inning. The New Yorkers scored their other run in the opening frame when Mel Ott singled in Johnny Rucker who had doubled.

After wasting six hits in the first six innings, the Dodgers finally managed to dent Voiselle with a tally in the seventh on three hits, Ed Stanky's third single driving in Bill Hart. They tallied another in the ninth and had the sacks filled with two out but Dixie Walker popped out to end the game.

Losing Hurler Ben Chapman was nicked for all of the Giants nine hits before giving way to Rookie Leroy Pfund in the seventh. The game, halted three times because of a constant drizzle, marked the Giants fifth victory in six starts.

Brooklyn	000 000 101	2	11 5
New York	100 020 00x	3	9 0

Chapman, Pfund (7) and Owen; Voiselle and Lombardi.
Homer—Filipowicz, New York, 5th (1 on).
Losing pitcher—Chapman.

Cubs Beat Bucs, 4-3, On Nicholson's Double

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 21 (AP).—Bill Nicholson's seventh-inning double against the right field screen scored Phil Cavarretta with the run that gave the Cubs a 4-3 victory over the Pirates today.

In squaring the series at one game apiece, the veteran Paul Derringer racked up his second win of the season.

Behind Preacher Roe, the Pirates led, 3-1, at the end of the third, but Chicago tied it up in the fourth on singles by Nicholson and Hank Sauer, an outfield fly and Derringer's hit.

Chicago	100 200 100	4	13 0
Pittsburgh	201 000 000	3	13 3

Derringer and Livingston; Roe, Sirincevich (8) and Salkeld. Losing pitcher—Roe.

Navy Stickmen Defeated, 8 to 7

Annapolis, April 21 (AP).—Navy's varsity Lacrosse team lost its first game of the season today, bowing 8 to 7 to a more experienced Johns Hopkins Club team from Baltimore.

The visitors, sparked by Fred Steiber, who accounted for five of their eight goals, dashed away to an early 3-0 lead, but Navy ballied and it was the Hopkins squad which finally had to come from behind to win.

Although visibly tiring in the closing minutes of play, the altimore aggregation, composed largely of ex-college and high school stars, held off the desperate Navy attacks and cashed in on better stick handling.

Steiber shot the deciding goal late in the final period.

Johns Hopkins.	Position.	Navy.
Kahl	Goal	Albright
Kaestner	Point	Guy
Thomas	C.P.	Hansen
Lynn	F.D.	Culp
Wyatt	S.D.	Carrington
Green	Center	Brown
Stockbridge	S.A.	Carroll
Spilman	F.A.	Beck
King	O.H.	Stiles
Stieber	I.H.	Graham

Johns Hopkins Club	3	0	3	2	—8
Navy	2	1	3	1	—7

Goals—(Hopkins) Stieber (5), Spilman, King, Orth; (Navy) Stiles (3), Haupt (3), Carrington, Mayo.

Plebe Netmen Beat Baltimore Poly, 8 to 1

Annapolis, April 21 (AP).—The Navy Plebe tennis team overwhelmed the Baltimore Poolytechnic Institute courtmen, 8 to 1, today.

Left Hander Teddy Rubin captured the first single match from Plebe Ennis, 6—3, 6—3, and proved a real threat while teamed with Bradsky against Ennis and Hunter, although the match ultimately went

Famed Marksman Dies

Denver, April 21 (AP).—Rush Razee, 70, noted exhibition trapshooter and all-around small arms marksman, died today of a heart attack. He was born in Blue Hill, Nebr.

Hopp's Single In Ninth Wins For Cards, 3-2

St. Louis, April 21 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals took advantage of a ninth-inning lapse in the Cincinnati defense today to score a tie-breaking run and win the opening game of their series, 3 to 2.

Arnold Carter, the Reds' only left hand pitcher, appeared to have the game tucked away on his fine seven-hit job until Marty Marion pried the lid off the Cardinals at the start of the final frame by rapping out a single.

Emil Verban bunted and Steve Mesner threw wide at first, both runners being safe. Relief Pitcher Ken Burkhardt sacrificed both runners a notch, and Augie Bergamo walked, filing the bases and setting up the situation for the game winning single by Johnny Hopp which was forthcoming promptly.

Prior to that undoing, Carter had allowed only seven hits and two walks.

Blix Donnelly, who started for the Cardinals, was in trouble almost constantly, before he was relieved by Eldred Byerly with the bases loaded in the seventh inning. The Reds had bumped him for all of their seven hits and he walked seven.

Cincinnati	001 010 000	2	7 2
St. Louis	010 000 101	3	9 0

Carter and Just; Donnelly, Byerly (7), Burkhardt (8) and W. Cooper. Winner—Burkhardt.

V.M.I. Defeats Cavaliers, 3-1, In 11 Innings

Charlottesville, Va., April 21.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute defeated Virginia, 3-1, in a 11-inning pitchers duel here today. Fraher opened the eleventh frame with a screeching hit down the right-field foul line, raced to third on Berian's wide peg to first on Noel's grounder, and counted on Captain Bushkar's single. Noel scored on Marousek's long fly to right field.

Tech's other run was registered in the seventh inning without the aid of a hit, and the Cavaliers knotted the count in the ninth, when Turp opened with a double, advanced to third on an error and registered on Schultz's fly to deep left field.

Tex Richard, mking his season's debut for the Cavaliers, fanned eight and up to the eleventh had allowed but four hits, two of them scratches.

V.P.I.	AB	H	O	A
Fraher,cf	5	2	3	0
Noel,lf	4	0	4	0
Hudson,ss	4	0	0	3
Bushkar,p	4	2	0	2
Marousek,c	3	0	8	0
Simpson,3b	4	0	0	1
Lucas,2b	5	0	2	3
Smith,rf	4	0	1	0
Vassar,1b	4	2	12	0
Totals	37	6	33	9

Virginia.	AB	H	O	A
Noe,ss	5	1	1	1
Derian,3b	5	0	1	1
Turp,cf	5	1	1	0
Schultz,c	4	1	8	1
Meschuit,lf	1	0	0	0
Brown,lf	3	1	4	0
Henrich,1b	4	0	11	2
Forst,2b	1	0	1	0
Ellis,2b	2	1	1	1
Richard,p	4	0	1	2
Totals	39	6	33	10

V. P. I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Runs—Fraher, Noel, Bushkar, Trup. Errors—Noel, Derian (2), Forst, Ellis. Two-base hits—Noe, Turp. Stolen bases—Brown, Ellis. Sacrifice—Marousek. Double plays—Henrich to Forst, Turp to Henrich. Left on bases—Tech, 8; Virginia, 5. Base on balls—Bushkar, 7; Richard, 2. Hit by pitcher—Richard (Simpson). Umpires—McKee and Stolerwald.

Plebe Track Squad Swamps R.-M. Academy

Annapolis, April 21 (AP).—In a one-sided season opener, Navy's plebe track team swamped the trackmen from the Randolph-Macon Academy of Front Royal, Va., 122 to 3, today. Hopelessly outclassed by a stronger, faster Navy squad, the Randolph-Macon team placed in only three events, as the plebes won in every class.

Penn to Enter Strong Team In 51st Relays

Philadelphia, April 21 (INS).—Despite the wartime shortage of crack athletes, the University of Pennsylvania today boasted a stellar list of contestants—including four defending champions—who will compete in the fifty-first annual Penn Relay Carnival.

The giant outdoor, two-day show gets under way Friday on Franklin Field with approximately 200 track and field men from nearly 300 schools and colleges vying for laurels.

The championship quartet—composed entirely of servicemen—includes Lieut. Hugh S. Cannon, of the Navy Frontier Base at Tompkinsville, N. Y.; Corpl. Barney Ewell, of Camp Kilmer; Lieut. J. W. Miller of the Navy, and Cadet Arthur Truxes, of West Point.

Cannon Shoots for Third Win

Cannon, National AAU champion in 1943 and American record holder for the discus, will be trying for his third successive relay carnival title in hurling the disk, while Ewell, former Penn State star and national champion, will seek his third title in the broad jump. Miller and Truxes will defend their titles in the hammer throw and 2-mile run, respectively.

The card of 69 events is scheduled for the meet. It will see 23 service organizations represented, as well as 38 colleges and universities, and a host of public and parochial schools.

The string of higher-learning institutions includes Michigan and Illinois from the Big Ten; Virginia, North Carolina and West Virginia from the South, and Army, Cornell, Columbia, Temple, Villanova, New York University, Dartmouth, Princeton, Penn State, C. C. N. Y., Colgate, Rochester, Howard, Hampton, Fordham, Lincoln, Muhlenberg, Lafayette, Pennsylvania and Geneva.

Grid star Eddie Quirk, holder of the Big Six record in the shot put and discus throw, will be the sole representative of the University of Missouri, while an international aspect will be lent by the appearance of Haakan Lidman and Gunder Hagg.

Lidman to Compete

Lidman, colleague of Gunder Haag, is the world's record holder for 110-meter hurdles indoors, Swedish champion and winner of fourth-place laurels in the 110-meter hurdles in the 1936 Olympics. He is scheduled to compete in the 120-yard hurdle special event.

Gunder Hagg, Swedish track ace, will compete in a special 1-mile handicap race on Saturday.

Meet Director H. Jamison Swarts said tonight that Hagg has been unsuccessful in obtaining passage back to Europe since ending his American tour and that he definitely had entered the meet.

Swarts is seeking the best available American milers to run against the Swede, who has remained in training.

Woodberry Forest Trackmen Top W-L

Woodberry Forest, Va., April 21 (AP).—The Woodberry Forest track team handed Washington and Lee High its first defeat in 9 years in dual competition here today as the orange and black runners nosed out the Little Generals, 62-61.

The winners trailed by eleven points going into the final two events and they needed first and second in the 220 and a win in the mile relay to go ahead. Captain Preyer and Bucky Horton came through in the furlong as the former breasted the tape in 22.5, while the relay team of Tinsley, Peterson, Horton and Preyer won out in the close battle after W-L had pulled up to even terms at the beginning of the anchor lapse.

The losers swept the mile, pole vault and discus.

Double winners were Woodberry Preyer in the 100 and 220 and Watt in the high and low hurdles. Reymer topped the W. and L. scorers with 8 points, while M. Lee was next with 7.

Clift's Blow Drives Over Both Tallies

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Roger Wolff, credited with an undeserved defeat at Philadelphia earlier in the week, gained his first victory of the season yesterday as the Nats knocked the Yankees out of the undefeated class by a 2-1 margin. The wintertime grocery clerk brought home the bacon, throwing a noble four-hit effort at the New Yorks and finishing in strong fashion.

What started out to have all the earmarks of a slugfest settled down to a pitcher's battle between Wolff and Ernie Bonham. The latter also allowed four hits but they were clustered into a first inning attack that spelled victory for the Nats.

Nats Click Afield

The Washingtons clicked afield yesterday. Their only bobble was a forgiveable error by Fred Vaughan who took over second when George Myatt swung himself into a twisted knee while batting. The Nats came up with brilliant support while the Yanks backed Bonham as well.

Harlond Clift was the batting hero for our side. With the bases jammed, the third sacker cracked an honest-to-goodness single to center field that sent two runs over the plate and carried with it, as proved later, the ball game.

It's well that the Nats flashed stick power because they were helpless before Bonham thereafter. From the first to the seventh only 18 men faced the Yankee hurler and for six innings that is par on any course. In fact, Wolff's single in the eighth was the only other blow off Bonham.

Wolff was nicked here and there but for the most part he had the Yanks popping, rolling and swinging with regularity until at one stage they began calling for the ball to see if Wolff was throwing something lopsided.

The runs that gave the Nats their third win in five starts came thusly:

The Georges Did It

The Georges did it. Case singled to center and Myatt followed suit. Joe Kuhel sacrificed them along neatly and Manager Joe McCarthy deemed it wise to purposely pass Bingo Binks to set up a force play all around or a double play. Harland Clift then stepped up with the smash that rang the victory bell.

The Yanks' only counter came in the third. Matheny walked and Derry belted out a triple. New York made two hits in the seventh, of course, unproductive. Buzas poled a long ball over Chipple's head in center, but Torres relayed to third in time to cut him down. Savage followed with a single, the last offensive gesture of the McCarthy clan.

Yes, this looks like the Wolff season—and not the whistling kind.

BETWEEN INNINGS — Harlond Clift, yesterday's hero with Wolff, once got five hits for five opening days at St. Louis and is beginning to strike his stride. . . . Rick Ferrell was behind the bat for the first time this season, giving Al Evans a well-earned rest. . . . Evans has a strained leg muscle. . . . Fred Vaughn at second replaced George Myatt in the third. . . . Myatt twisted his knee when he grounded out. . . . Wolff yelled a "Lookout" warning to Buzas when he uncorked a wild knuckle ball in the fourth. . . . Vaughn went far to his left and was credited with an error when he fumbled Bonham's roller in the fifth. . . . But he came back with a nice pivot on a double play. . . . Our side got some lousy umpiring at second base again yesterday. . . . The Yanks played Wolff for a sacrifice bunt with Ferrell on in the fifth and made it a double play. . . . The Nats were hitting for altitude in the sixth. . . . Bonham threw five balls and Vaughn, Kuhel and Binks skied out. . . . Torres made a brilliant relay to catch Buzas trying to make a triple out of a double in the seventh. . . . Savage showed plenty of foot in the seventh when he stole second depite a pitchout. . . . After Bonham fanned in the eighth, Stirnweiss asked the ump to look at the ball. . . . Wolff tossed it in and then fanned brother Stirnweiss on three pitched balls. . . . Binks made an unusual catch of Metheny's long fly in the same frame. . . . He slipped to his knees, stuck out his glove and grabbed the ball. . . . Somebody said, "I've seen prayer, but that's the first time prayer, but that's the first time I ever saw a praying outfielder." . . . Today's game starts at 3 p. m., with Leonard and Borowy the mound selections.

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Metheny, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Derry, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Lindell, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Etten, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
Buzas, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Savage, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Donohue, c	3	0	0	3	1	0
Bonham, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	1	4	24	12	1

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	2	1	1	1	3	0
Vaughn, 2b	2	0	0	1	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	0	0	8	1	0
Binks, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Clift, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Torres, ss	3	0	1	3	3	0
Chipple, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Ferrell, c	3	0	1	6	0	0
Wolff, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	25	1	4	27	10	1

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
WASHINGTON	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—2

Runs batted in—Clift (2), Derry. Two-base hit—Buzas. Three-base hit—Derry. Stolen base—Savage. Sacrifice—Kuhel. Double plays—Torres to Vaughn to Kuhel; Etten to Buzas to Stirnweiss. Left on bases—New York, 4; Washington, 2. Base on balls—Wolff, 2; Bonham, 3. Strikeouts—Wolff, 3; Bonham, 1. Passed ball—Ferrell. Umpires—Passarella, Wester, Stewart and McGowan. Time—1:35.

Wanted, One Ball Team

The Prince Georges unlimited baseball league has an opening for one team. Call Jake Reed at WAshfield 8356.

Dixie Football Loop Officials To Meet Apr. 28

Richmond, Va., April 21 (AP).—Directors of the Dixie Professional Football League will meet here Sunday, April 29, to discuss the possibility of returning the league to active status after having been dormant since the date of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

W. H. Nikels, jr., president, who succeeded Charles Hamilton several years ago, will preside at the meeting which is scheduled to start at 11 a. m.

Directors of the league are Harry H. Howren, Norfolk Shamrocks; R. Linwood Jones, Richmond Arrows; Bobby Sprangler, Newport News Builders; Lieut. Col. John L. Godwin, Roanoke Travelers; Floyd Simons, Charlotte Clippers, and(representing the Portsmouth Cubs recently sold by Wolfa Bland and Larry Weldon, a representative of the new owners. George R. Hutchins is general manager of the Cubs.

Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News have stated definitely that they would like to resume play this fall. Charlotte and Roanoke are uncertain, and Jones of Richmond, will reserve his decision until the league meeting.

Should Charlotte and Roanoke decide to postpone putting a team into the field for another year and Richmond decide to play, it would mean a tight league with all clubs within a radius of 100 miles.

Colonel Godwin is now on duty at an airfield near Mobile, Ala., and has not signified his intentions. Simmons has not made up his mind. Carl A. (Dick) Esleeck has acted as spokesman for the Portsmouth group and said he would attend the meeting.

Alabama Grid Star Killed in Action

Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 21 (AP).—Lieut. Bart Avery, star quarterback of the 1940-41-42 Alabama football teams, has been killed in action in Germany. Avery, a native of Gloversville, N. Y., also played on Alabama's basketball teams.

Tar Trackmen Wallop Duke By 104 to 22

Annapolis, April 21 (AP).—Navy's track team, gunning for its second straight outdoor National Intercollegiate championship, opened its 1945 dual meet season today by crushing Duke University of Durham, N. C., 104-22.

Clyde "Smackover" Scott, of football fame, equalled a Naval Academy record when he topped the timbers in the 120-yard high hurdles event in 15 seconds.

Duke managed to taake only two firsts during the afternoon, La Rue leading Navy runner Ralph Ellsworth to the tape in the 220-yard dash and Erwin capturing the discus throw with a heave of 144 feet.

Midshipman Bill Kash won the 440-yard event in 49.7 seconds, one of the fastest times ever recorded at the Academy:

The Summary
ONE-MILE RUN—Won by Barry (Navy); second, Hall (Navy); third, Brummer (Navy). Time, 4:22.7.
440-YARD DASH—Won by Kash (Navy); second, Simmons (Navy); third, Schoes (Navy). Time 0:49.7.
100-YARD DASH—Won by Van Velzer (Navy); second, Strickler (Navy); third, La Rue (Duke). Time, 0:9.9.
220-YARD DASH—Won by La Rue (Duke); second, Ellsworth (Navy); third, Strickler (Navy). Time, 0:23.
880-YARD DASH—Won by Tuss (Navy; second, Dibble (Duke); third, Caskey (Navy). Time, 2:2.1.
120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Scott (Navy); second, Johnson (Navy); third, Nordin (Duke). Time, 0:15.
HIGH JUMP—Won by Atkinson (Navy); second, tie between Martin and Scheenman (Navy). Height 5 ft. 11 in.
TWO-MILE RUN—Won by Smusyn (Navy); second, tie between Smith and Wood (Navy). Time, 10:6.6.
220-YARD LOW HURDLES—Won by Maxson (Navy); second, Martin (Duke); third, Schenk (Navy). Time, 0:26.4.
POLE VAULT—Triple tie for first—Riehl Brady and Kelley, all

'Tech vs. Wilson, Riders vs. Indians in Series

Three Clubs Seeking First Loop Victory

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

The merry, unpredictable Interhigh Baseball League series gets off to its third week of competition Tuesday and fate must have had a hand in the prevailing schedule. Three teams which haven't come up with a victory and another which has split two, are paired off.

Wilson's Green Tigers, who have won and dropped one, entertain Tech's Trainers in the potential highlight of the day, while Roosevelt's Rough Riders journey to Anacostia to play the Indians. The latter teams were all defeated in their league debuts and the boys will be all out to break in the win column.

On Friday, Eastern's pace-setting Ramblers go after their third straight when they meet Central's Vikings, who have divided a pair, and Coolidge's Colts, the "hitless wonders with the almost flawless defense" play host to Western's Red Raiders, defending champions.

Hot Contest Expected

Tuesday's Wilson-Tech fray is almost a perfect match and the result should be a hotly contested affair. The Green Tigers have shown plenty of pep this season, more noticeable when they came from behind to edge Central, 3-2, two weeks previous, but it'll take more than pep to knock off the Trainers.

Wilson boasts some good boys, including an all-high prospect in "Walloping Bill" Torrey, who can and usually does clout a ball for distance. The Babe Ruthian third baseman who was third in league batting last season, looks well on the way to lead this year.

The Tigers also have a pretty fair first baseman in Stan (Bucky) Harris, jr., whose famed pop managed the Washington Nationals for a number of years and is presently piloting the Buffalo (N. Y.) club of the International League.

Due to injuries Bucky was on the shelf last season but thus far is going great guns at the initial sack, turning in excellent performances. Bucky lacks power at the plate, but is coming right along, according to Coach Sam Feller.

Poor Fielding Hurts

Tech has a powerful hitting team, but thus far defective fielding has kept it out of the limelight. The Trainers have a good moundsman in Bobby Liggett, a holdover, and a top-flight hitter in Clarence Drayer. It sums up to this: Offensively, good; defensively, poor.

Both Roosevelt and Anacostia haven't come up with any spectacular baseball this season. Both lack punch and experience all around. The Rough Riders faltered in late innings last Friday after holding a 1-1 tie with Eastern, and the Ramblers virtually ripped them apart by winning, 9-1.

The Rough Riders center their attack around Elliott Bushlow, veteran first baseman, who is respected as an all-around good ballplayer. Bushlow collected three singes against Eastern and fielded flawlessly.

Gov., Rep. Battery For Colts' Opener

Richmond, Va., April 21 (AP).—When the umpire gives the signal to play ball at Mooers Field Saturday, April 28 when the Richmond Piedmont League Colts play Newport News, the "starting battery will be Governor Darden catching and Representative J. Vaughan Gary pitching.

It's all part of the opening day ceremonies here which will be attended by Lieutenant Governor William M. Tuck and Mayor William C. Herbert. Federal Post 141 American Legion will provide the color guards, whi will parade to centerfield and raise the flag.

Several years ago Governor Darden and Dave E. Satterfield, jr., who resigned his seat in Congress and was succeeded by Gary, formed the opening day battery.

GI Pool Tourney

A pool tournament for servicemen and women will be held today at the YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., from 2 to 7 p. m. All are invited free and a telephone call home will be given the winner.

Players Don't Kick

State College, Pa.—Soccer is virtually a year-round sport at Penn State, where Coach bill Jeffrey already is busy grooming his candidates for the 1945 fall schedule.

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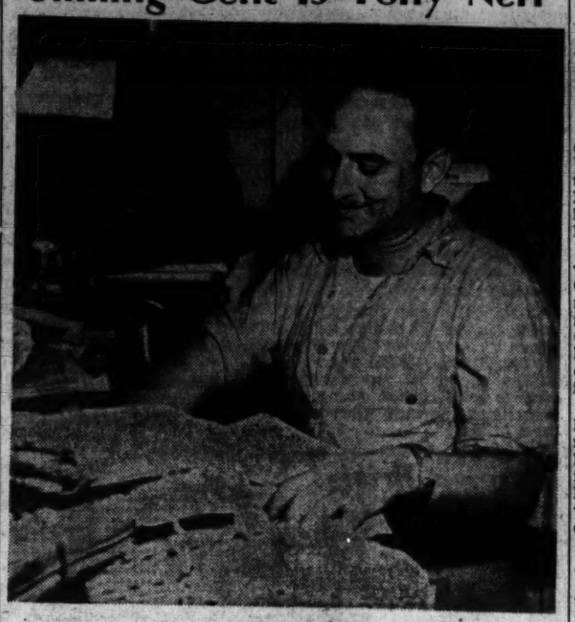
Smiling Gent Is Tony Neri



Remember Tony Neri, who used to write sports for The Post two years ago? Tony, as you may know, is now with the Coast Guard and participated in the invasion of the important Ryukyu Islands, out in the far-flung Pacific. Previously he participated in the invason of Normandy, southern France, Italy and Iwo Jima. He is a specialist, first class (mail) and smilingly goes through the sacks of mail when not busy landing other fighting men of Uncle Sam on distant shores. When writing sports for The Post before entering the Coast Guard he lived at 1443 Monroe st. nw. The sports department is sort of proud of Tony.

Tar Jr. Lacrossemen Beat Baltimore Friends

Annapolis, April 21 (AP).—Registering their initial goal in the first 20 seconds of action, the U. S. Naval Academy junior varsity lacrossemen rolled to a 10-4 triumph today over Friends School of Baltimore.

Led by George Grove, who tallied three times, and Dick Anderson, who counted twice, Navy scored in every period.

Dick Nickerson whipped in two goals to account for half of the Friends scoring effort. Outstanding defensive play by Woody Best, Baltimore ace, kept the Navy's victory margin down.

Meadowbrook Horse Show BookedSunday

Two horse shows—one next Sunday sponsored by the American Women's Voluntary Services and the other May 6 by the Washington Bridle Trails Association — will highlight the coming calendar for District horse fans.

Next week's show and gymkhana will be at Meadowbrook Saddle Club in Chevy Chase, Md., beginning at 1 p. m. Judges are Raymond H. Norton and Lieut. Frank Christmas, widely known local horsemen, who returned to this country recently after 18 months in Africa, Italy and France.

Classes are for park hacks, green hunters, side-saddle jumping for men, handy jumpers, follow-the-leader with Gardner Hallman leading, five-gaited saddle, hunter hacks, touch-and-out, bedtime race, working hunters and musical chairs.

The Washington Bridle Trails Association outing, beginning at 10 a. m. on May 6 at the equitation field in Rock Creek Park, is the first in a series to two shows. There are two divisions, one for riding academy mounts owned by association-approved stables, and the other for privately owned horses open only to members of the association.

The Bridle Trails group, which currently is having a membership drive, also hopes to have several shows this summer in the ring behind the Shoreham Hotel, which is being readied by the National Capital Parks Service.

Two other shows on the local circuit are scheduled for the Foxcroft School at Middleburg, Va., on Monday, May 14, and at North End Stable, near Silver Spring, Md., on May 20.

Sweeney, Manfredo Go Tops Tuesday's Card

Topped by the Frankie Sweeney-Nick Manfredo return brawl at Turner's Arena Tuesday the card yesterday was completed with the matching of Billy Banks, District lightweight titleholder, and Billy Morris, also of the District.

Frankie Wills, holder of the District welter crown, is highlighted in his first local action in several months when he battles Al Johnson, hard-hitting Philadelphian. All three of these top encounters are eight-rounders.

Manfredo, ringwise and a stout puncher, gets a new chance to accomplish what he came so very close to doing two weeks ago—a knockout over Sweeney that would disrupt the Southeast side slugger's unbeaten record to date.

Fired Punches All Way

They fired punches incessantly through the exciting eight heats, and only when Manfredo tired in the seventh and eighth did Sweeney snatch the triumph.

Sweeney has now scored 10 K. O.'s and 2 decision triumphs in his 12 bouts since turning into the pro realm after winning the Battle of the Belts and National AAU middleweight titles.

Johnson, Wills' foe, is tabbed as an exceptional puncher. The Philadelphia Negro has stopped several foes in that region, and he also has a victory over Eddie Finazzo of Baltimore.

Wills is hopeful that he can climb into a successful summer season here despite his long absence from activity. The cagey Italian has often proven in the past that he can trouble the top-rankers of his division, and just now he would like to be assured of a joust with Rocky Graziano in the event he gets over the Johnson assignment impressively.

Kayoed Maxie Starr

Morris steps into the Banks bout after a recent kayo over the well-regarded Maxie Starr. He also has fought a draw with Joe Gambero, the Puerto Rican, who came up with a surprise, but disputed decision over Banks at the Arena last week. Gambero rejected an offer for a rematch with the U. st. favorite, but Morris quickly grabbed the chance.

Two fours open the show with Charley Pullman, local featherweight youngster, making his pro debut against Billy Reid, and Flat Top Cummings meeting Ernie Butler.

Anglers Report Good Trout Catches in Virginia

Winchester, Va., April 21 (AP).—Good catches are being reported by trout anglers getting an early start with the season in mountain streams of Frederick County.

Game Warden F. W. Pingley took occasion to advise the fishermen that the bag limit is 15 a day, 200 for the season, with no size limit.

Most of the streams were stocked well early in the spring with trout from the Federal hatchery at Leetown, W. Va.

High School Pitcher Hurls Second No-Hitter

Snohomish, Wash., April 21 (AP). Darrell Keller, allowing no hits and no runs, has pitched two "perfect" baseball games for Snohomish High School this year. He blanked Edmonds yesterday, 14 to 0, after goose-egging Sultan, 4-0, a week ago.

(P. S. for scouts: He's a right-hander and under draft age.)

DOGS . . .

By Gabrielle E. Forbush

News from the Powkim Kennels is usually of cocker spaniels and Mary K. Powell springs many good ideas and does much hard work for her favorite breed and kennel club. Recently Henry Powell figured in the news in quite a different way. An engineer specializing in railroads, he conquered a "can't-be-licked" problem and developed a device which saves thousands of feet of tracks and the equivalent dollars.

After demonstrating it to the conviction of even the most skeptical, Mr. Powell was called from his desk in the office of the Engineers Corps of the War Department, and with appropriate comments, Secretary Stimson pinned on his coat a decoration which is awarded very rarely. Powkim is enlarging its kennel space for the summer, but they say Henry Powell's hat size remains the same.

Miss Virginia Liggett, otherwise "Dinny," who has been acting as trainer for the Shepherd Dog Club, will leave next month and the veteran Alfred Frank will carry on this work. The club will train from 6 to 8 p. m. every Friday, in Rock Creek Park, at Military and Glover rds. It has doubled in membership.

Before the recent untimely death of Ernie Pyle, Washingtonians were reminded of his former association with the city by the publication of an article and pictures showing him with his favorite Shetland sheepdog. The Sheltie in question—Ernie loved it deeply and often wrote of it—bore the Beech Tree farm prefix and was purchased, before the Pyles left here for the South, from the Tayntons' kennel in Falls Church.

Chairman of this area again for the National Dog Week celebration next fall is Mrs. Russell Wolford of Kalmia Road, who is active in local kennel clubs, and who is working out plans to make the week of September 16 to 22 an outstanding one for dog enthusiasts and the general public as well.

Prior to his departure for boot training at Paris Island, Al S. Gardiner, jr. of Bethesda, president of the Old Dominion Kennel Club, disposed of most of his airedales and beagles, but Gene Gardiner and 8-year-old Nancy, a dog fancier in her own right, will carry on with a small nucleus of the Renidrag dogs during the head man's absence.

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Long Distance reminder for Spring

Today, tomorrow and every business day something over 85,000 Long Distance calls will go out of or come into Washington.

So we would like to remind you that there's still a wartime rush on certain circuits and ask your cooperation when you encounter delays or the operator says—"Please limit your call to five minutes."

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
BELL SYSTEM

Inflation Curb Seen if Credit Buying Gains

By Hudson Phillips

New York, April 21 (AP).—When the Government permits the manufacture of refrigerators, radios, electrical appliances and other durable goods again, the Nation's banks hope they will be bought on the installment plan.

It's partly for selfish reasons. But it goes deeper than that. True, the banks will earn interest on the installment loan to the consumer. Primarily, however, they think this will curb inflation.

The American Bankers Association believes its 15,000 member banks should try to persuade their customers to hold on to war bonds until maturity as a hedge against inflation. Here is the reasoning:

Credit "More Orderly"

If people cash in war bonds and use the proceeds to buy durable goods like refrigerators and stoves, they will put "new" money on the market and tend to bid up prices for merchandise.

But if they "borrow" the money for goods by buying on the installment plan, the procedure will be more orderly. People will pay out of income as they go—just as they use a home budget.

Bankers are looking for a huge postwar consumer credit business in supplying people with ready cash for durable goods which have not been made for more than three wartime years.

The ABA says 10,600 banks indicate they will make installment loans to the public and more than 7000 plan to buy installment paper from dealers.

Returning soldiers are expected to account for considerable installment buying to finance the purchase of home durable goods for families acquired during the war.

Billion a Year Seen

The Consumer Banking Institute, representing various lending institutions, predicts that more than a billion dollars of consumer durable goods will be bought every year for the first 10 postwar years through consumer credit alone.

Here is the way the institute figures it:

About six million "new families" to be formed by 1955 will require from $1000 to $2000 of durable goods (furniture, stoves, refrigerators, radios, washing machines and smaller appliances) old and new families will replace war-worn furniture and equipment.

"It is safe to estimate that the amount of new consumer credit required during the period for this purpose will average close to $1000 per family, or more than one billion dollars per year," says the institute.

Consumer credit has reached a low ebb during the war. Currently about one billion dollars is outstanding as personal installment loans made directly to consumers. Nearly the end of 1941 a peak of almost six billion dollars was outstanding.

Seagrams Proposes 50-Million Issue

Philadelphia April 21 (AP).—A new issue of 5$ million dollars debentures due in 1965 is proposed by Joseph E. Seagrams & Sons, Inc., and Distillers Corp. Seagrams, Ltd., in a registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Proceeds of the debentures would be devoted to retirement of 15 million dollars bank loans and to increase working capital.

Harriman Ripley & Co., would be the principal underwriters of the issue which would have a sinking fund calculated to retire more than 80 per cent of the debentures by maturity.

Died 1

COLLINS, MICHAEL A. Officers and members of Plumbers Local Union No. 5 are notified of the death of Brother MICHAEL A. COLLINS on Thursday, April 19, 1945. Remains resting at the Hanion funeral home, 3831 Georgia ave. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, April 23, at 8:30 a. m. D. C. DOW, Secretary.

COLLINS, MICHAEL A. On Thursday, April 19, 1945, MICHAEL A. COLLINS, beloved husband of Anna E. Collins of 4453 South Dakota ave. ne., and father of Mrs. Ramon Granados, Mrs. Wilton M. Schriber, Mrs. Kenneth W. Russell and Mrs. Vincent L. Nicholson. Funeral from the Timothy Hanlon funeral home, 3831 Ga. ave., on Monday, April 23, at 8:30 a. m. High requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

DUNNING, NELSON MAX. On Thursday, April 19, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, NELSON MAX DUNNING, husband of Ann Wilmarth Dunning. Memorial services will be held at Gawler's Chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw., on Monday, April 23, at 11 a. m.

GREEN, FREDERICK WILLIAM. On Friday, April 20, 1945, at his residence, 4007 31st st., Mount Rainier, Md., FREDERICK WILLIAM GREEN, beloved husband of Margaret Ellen Green and father of Ada D., Thomas M. and William F. Green. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, April 23, at 10 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

HARTUNG, LIEUT. ROBERT N. Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 17, 1945, at Long Beach, Calif., LIEUT. ROBERT N. HARTUNG, Air Transport Command, beloved husband of June Elaine Millar Hartung of Washington, D. C., and son of Henry B. and Ruth A. Hartung of Arlington, Va., and brother of Mrs. Raymond Weinreich. Remains resting at his late residence, 239 N. Highland st., Arlington, Va., after 10:30 a. m. Monday, April 23, where funeral services will be held on Tuesday, April 24, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MOSLEY, MARY E. On Friday, April 20, 1945, at her residence, 331 Maryland ave. ne., MARY E. MOSLEY, beloved wife of Ernest D. Mobley. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, April 23, at 12:30 p. m. Services at Presbyterian Church, Boyds, Md., at 2 p. m. Interment Church Cemetery.

SCHUTT, ANN CONSTANT. On Friday, April 20, 1945, at her home, 8616 Piney Branch rd., Silver Spring, Md., ANN CONSTANT SCHUTT, wife of the late George Franklin Schutt. Mrs. Schutt rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, April 23, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SHANKER, ISRAEL. On Thursday, April 19, 1945, ISRAEL SHANKER, beloved husband of Bertha Shanker and devoted father of Mrs. Murray Levy, Mrs. Rose Hersh, Reuben, Corpl. Wilham, Pvt. (First Class) Melvin, Minnie, Frances and Celia Shanker. Funeral services at Bernard Dannansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, April 22, at 11 a. m. Interment Cherr Sholom Cemetery.

WHALEN, JAMES W., JR. On Thursday, April 19, 1945, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, JAMES W. WHALEN, JR., of 3214 Mason ave. ne., beloved husband of the late Eleanor Fowler Whalen, son of the late James W. and Alice H. Whalen and brother of Harold N. Whalen. Funeral will be held from the Zirkle funeral home, 510 C st. ne.; on Monday, April 23, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Joseph's Church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Stock Prices Continue Rise; Rails in Lead

New York, April 21 (AP).—Led by rails, stocks generally resumed the selective recovery push today after a week of big-scale volumes in which the averages hit highest levels in about eight years.

As in most previous sessions beginning on the Friday the Truman Administration took over, buying was based on further hopes of Government cooperation with industry, the outlook for postwar prosperity and the hope that reconversion troubles might not be as serious as some expected. Profit taking on the recent sharp advance, however, remained as a trend handicap and the approaching collapse of the Nazis served to accentuate investment caution.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	355	312
Declines	179	356
Unchanged	185	232
Total issues	719	900

The list turned a bit mixed after the opening but prices hardened toward the last. Closing gains of fractions to a point or more—there were a few wider shifters—were widely distributed although minus signs were plentiful. Transfers of 590,000 shares were the largest for a Saturday since March 10 and compared with 370,000 in the preceding short stretch.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up .3 of a point at 64.1. And on the week showed a net advance of 1.7 points. The week's volume of 9,680,000 shares was the best since the period ending January 13.

Prominent on the day's upturn were Pere Marquette, ahead 3⅞; Gulf Mobile & Ohio, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Hudson Motors, Chrysler, Johns-Manville, Standard Oil (N. J.), Barnsdall and International Telephone. On the offside were American Can, Loew's, Westinghouse, Great Northern, Douglas Aircraft and Consolidated Edison. Commonwealth & Southern, fastest sprinter, came out in blocks running to 55,000 shares and finished unchanged at 1⅛.

Carrier bonds exhibited individual strength. At Chicago wheat was up ⅛ to ⅝ of a cent a bushel. Cotton was 10 cents a bale higher to 5 cents lower.

Triumph Explosives Name Change Is Voted

Elkton, Md., April 21 (AP).—In connection with an expansion of operations afte rthe war, the stockholders of the Triumph Explosives, Inc., have decided to change the name of the firm to Triumph Industries, Inc.

The decision was made at a special meeting yesterday. It was disclosed that the Ansonia Electrical Company, Ansonia, Conn., has acquired a substantial stock interest in the firm.

Triumph erported net sales of $20,903,606 for the six months ended January 31, 1945.

Erie R. R. Net Dips

New York, April 21 (AP).—Erie Railroad Co. reports for the three months ended March 31 net income of $1,481,688, equal to 40 cent sa share on the common stock. This compares with $1,993,251 or 61 cents a share in the like period of 1943.

Thompson's Dividend

Chicago, April 21 (AP).—Directors of the John R. Thompson Company, restaurant chain, today declared a 25-cent dividend on the common stock, payable May 15 to shareholders of record May 1.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables
(Sales on Wholesale Market in Less-Than-Carlot Quantities.)

APPLES—Market dull. Bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. No. 1: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25; Staymans, 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25, few 2.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.50; Yorks and Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 1.75@2.25, few best 2.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.50, poorer, 1.00; Winesaps, 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50, few best, 3.75; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00, few best, 3.25.

ASPARAGUS—Market firm. Pyramid crates, dozen bunches: New Jersey, large, 6.00@6.50; medium, 4.50@5.50, mostly around 5.00; Pennsylvania, large, 6.50; medium, 5.50; small, 4.50. Delaware, various sizes, 4.00@4.50.

CABBAGE—Market steady for good, dull for ordinary stock. Domestic Round type: Florida, 50-lb. sacks, ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.00@1.50. South Carolina, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.50. Georgia, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50; bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.50@1.75, mostly 1.50.

CARROTS—Market steady. L. A. crates, 6 dozen: California, 4.75@5.00. Arizona, 4.50. Texas, 4.00. California, 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 2.25.

CELERY—Market slightly weaker, Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 3-6 dozen, 6.00@6.50, few low as 5.50; 8-10 dozen, 5.00@5.50; Pascal type, 3-6 dozen, 5.00@5.50, mostly 5.50; 8-10 dozen, 4.50@5.00, mostly 5.00.

LETTUCE—Western market about steady at ceiling. Arizona, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.39; few 5.79. Southern stock: Market dull. North Carolina, 5-peck hampers, Big Boston type, 2.00@2.25, few sales 25 higher and lower; Romaine, 1.75. South Carolina, ½-crates, Iceberg type, 2-2½ dozen, 1.75@2.00, poorer, 1.50.

ONIONS—Old stock: Market about steady. New York, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, U. S. No. 1, 1.60@1.75, best mostly 1.75, poorer, 1.25@1.50. New stock: Market firm. Supplies light. Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Yellow Bermudas, U. S. Commercial, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00.

POTATOES—Old stock: Market firm. Maine, various varieties, U. S. No. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 2.94@3.96, few 4.14; 50-lb. paper sacks, 2.02; Chefs Special, 100-lb. sacks, 4.50. New York, 100-lb. sacks, Round Whites, U. S. No. 1, mostly 3.70; fair quality and condition, 3.25@3.50. New stock: Market firm at ceiling. Florida, 100-lb. sacks, Round Whites, U. S. No. 1, washed, 5.26.

New York Cotton

New York, April 21 (AP).—Cotton futures closed 10 cents a bals higher to 5 cents lower today. Uncertainty over the Government cotton program next season tended to restrict trading.

Commission house profit taking in the distant months and trade liquidation in nearby positions temporarily depressed values as much as 35 cents a bale, but week-end covering and light mill demand steadied the list in the final hour.

	Open.	High.	Low	Last.
May	22.69	22.69	22.62	22.68 —1
July	22.46	22.47	22.40	22.46 +2
October	21.86	21.87	21.81	21.87 +1
December	21.79	21.76	21.68	21.76 Unch
March	21.69	21.68	21.62	21.68 —1

Middling spot, 23.94, nomial, off 1.

Commodity Index

New York, April 21.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today declined to 108.51.

	1945	1944	1943	1942
Previous day	108.53	week ago	108.45	month ago, 108.47; year ago, 107.08.
High	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.32
Low	108.19	108.03	103.43	98.54

(1926 average equals 100).

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., April 21 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 23; shipments, none; stocks, 30,180.

ROSIN—Receipts, 322; shipments, none; stocks, 9,163.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 590,000 shares; previous day, 1,130,000; week ago, closed; year ago, 258,240; two years ago, 642,190; January 1 to date, 117,585,857; year ago, 73,341,539; two years ago, 107,483,973.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 21.

	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
30 Inds.	162.70	162.37	162.62	163.20 +0.37
20 Rrs.	54.90	55.25	54.79	55.19 +0.23
15 Utils.	29.77	29.89	29.70	29.84 +0.04
65 Stks.	60.84	61.10	60.7	61.06 +0.16

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 24,500; railroads, 43,730; utilities, 34,700; 65 stocks, 102,930.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	66	66	66	— ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot.	4	12⅝	12½	12⅝	.....
Acme Stl	2	76	76	76	.....
Adams Exp	11	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
Address-Mult	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction	11	47½	47	47	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	2	7	6⅞	7	.....
Alleghany Corp	32	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	43	46⅝	45	46⅜	+ 2
Alleghany pr pf	3	66	65¾	65¾	.....
Alleg Lud Stl	2	31½	31½	31½	— ½
Allen Industries	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Allied Mills	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ¼
Allied Strs	6	26	26	26	+ ⅝
Allied St pf	1	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	14	47	46½	47	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch M pf	2	120½	120	120½	+ ⅝
Alpha P Cem	2	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+ ¼
Amerada Pet	2	116	116	116	—1½
Am Ag Ch Del	3	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	— ¼
Am Airlines	2	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅝
Am Bosch	1	19½	19½	19½	.....
Am Brake Shoe	3	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ½
Am Cab & Rad	13	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
Am Can	2	95¾	95¾	95¾	—1¼
Am Ch & Cable	3	30½	30¼	30½	— ¼
Am Crystal	3	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	5	4½	4½	4½	.....
Am Export L	3	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	14	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	2	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Am Hawaii S S	17	42⅛	42¼	42⅛	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	3	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	77	77	77	.....
Am Ice	4	8½	8½	8½	.....
Am Locomot	4	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	2	111½	111	111	—1¾
Am M & Met	5	13	13	13	.....
Am Pow & Li	17	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
Am P & L $6 pf	3	74⅛	73⅞	73⅞	— ⅛
Am P & L $7 pf	1	84⅛	84	84	— ⅛
Am R & St S	30	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	4	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	2	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	44	44	44	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	3	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Am Stores	1	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
Am Stove	2	27½	27½	27½	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	48½	48½	48½	.....
Am Sumat Tob	32	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	16	164⅝	164¼	164⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	5	74¾	74¼	74¾	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	6	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	3	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	21	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	4	10½	10½	10½	.....
Am Zinc L&S	1	6½	6½	6½	.....
Am Zinc pr pf	3	68¼	68	68¼	+ ¼
Anaconda Cop	10	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	7	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Armstrong Corp	3	49¼	49	49½	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	2	22¼	22½	22½	.....
Atch T & S F	15	97	95¾	97	+ ⅛
Atch T&S F pf	5	111	111	111	.....
Atl Coast Line	5	70⅜	70	70⅜	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	2	38⅛	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	10	34	33¾	34	+ ¼
Atlas Corp	41	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	57	57	57	.....
Aust Nichols	16	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	10	6⅛	6	6⅛	.....
Bald Loco ct	3	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Bald & Ohio	22	17	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	14	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	70	24½	23½	24½	+ ⅝
Bath Ir Wks	9	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	40	39½	39½	40	.....
Beech Aire	3	10⅝	10½	10½	.....
Bell Aire	10	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	6	52½	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	24	23¾	24	.....
Best & Co	2	50	50	50	.....
Best Foods	6	18½	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	7	76¾	76¼	76¼	+ ⅜
Blaw-Knox	4	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Boeing Airplane	18	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
Borden Co	9	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	5	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	3	11½	11½	11½	.....
Briggs Mfg	10	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	10	16	15½	16	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	12	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	.....
Budd Wheel	11	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	7	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	9	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	7	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Byers (A M) Co	8	18⅜	18⅜	18½	.....
Byron Jackson	6	28	28	28	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	2	1½	1½	1½	.....
Calumet & Hec	6	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	.....
Can Dry G Ale	2	37½	37	37½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	10	13¼	13	13⅛	.....
Carrier Corp	28	27⅝	27⅜	28	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co	4	41	40⅞	41	+ ⅛
CaterpillTractor	11	54½	53½	54½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	3	51⅞	50⅜	51⅞	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	105	105	105	.....
Celotex Corp	1	16½	16½	16½	.....
Cent Aguirre	10	21¼	21¼	21⅛	.....
Cent R R & B	1	11½	11½	11½	.....
CentVioleta Sug	6	27⅞	26⅞	27⅛	.....
Cerro de Pas	5	34¼	34¼	34¼	.....
Certain-teedProd	9	9	9	9	.....
Champion Paper	3	33⅛	32¾	33⅛	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	40	50⅝	50⅛	50⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	.....
Chi & E Ill A	9	17½	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Chi Grt West	2	6¾	6½	6¾	.....
Chi Grt W pf	6	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	.....
Chi Mail Order	2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	.....
Chi & N W	38	35¾	34¾	35⅝	+ 1⅛
Chi & NW pf	15	64	64	64	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Childs Co	7	7	7	7	.....
Chrysler Corp	7	104⅛	104	104⅛	+ ⅛
Cities Service	48	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	3	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	39½	39½	39½	.....
Col Fuel & Ir	2	9	9	9	.....
Colum G & E	132	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	1	98	98	98	.....
Colum Pict	2	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	49½	49½	49½	.....
Coml Cred pf	2	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	+ 1
Coml Invest Tr	7	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	4	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	7	31	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Com'w & Sou	67	1	1	1	.....
Com'w & Sou pf	5	99¾	99½	99¾	.....
Conde Nast	13	28¾	27¼	28⅝	+ 1⅞
Cons Coppermin	8	4	4	4	.....
Cons Edison	20	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Consol Film Ind	2	4	4	4	.....
Cons F Ind pf	2	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	12¾	12½	12⅝	.....
Cons Nat Gas	4	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	.....
Con R R Cub pf	3	21	21	21	.....
Cons Vultee	22	22¾	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	2	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Container Corp	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	.....
Cont Bak	11	10	9⅞	10	.....
Cont Bak pf	1	110½	110½	110½	+ ⅛
Cont Can	7	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	.....
Cont Diam Fib	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	.....
Cont Motors	14	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	2	34	34¼	34⅛	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	2	14½	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Corn Products	2	64½	63¾	64¼	+ 1
Cornell-Dub El	1	19½	19½	19½	.....
Coty Inc	2	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	8	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Crane Co	7	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	.....
Crown C & S	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	.....
Crown Zellerb	4	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl	45	45	44½	45	+ ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar	9	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	21	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	19	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	1	19½	19½	19½	.....
Cutler-Hammer	3	28½	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Davison Chem	9	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	.....
Del & Hudson	4	47	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
Del Lack&West	17	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	10	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	2	2	2	2	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	3	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Seag Corp	10	50⅞	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	1	19	19	19	.....
Dome Mines	4	24½	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
DouglasAircraft	1	69½	69¼	69½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf	1	113	113	113	.....
Dresser Indust	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	3	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	3	171½	170	171	.....
Eagle Picher	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Eastern Air L	11	50⅝	50⅛	50¼	— ⅛
East S Stl	2	22	22	22	.....
Eaton Mfg	4	58⅝	58	58¼	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	4	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	1	50	50	50	.....
Elec Boat	12	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Elk&Mus Ind	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
El Power&Lt	32	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
ElPower&Lt$6pf	1	118	118	118	+ 1
ElPow&Lt$7 pf	15	127	125⅝	127	+ 1½
Emerson El M	10	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
Emsco Dr & Pn	2	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
EngPub Service	25	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Erie R R	82	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	1	79½	79½	79½	+ 1⅞
Eureka VCleaner	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Evans Products	7	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	1	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅛
Falardo Sugar	1	30	30	30	.....
FarnsTel & Rad	4	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	2	34	34	34	.....
Fed Mot Truck	2	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs	8	35	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	6	56	55½	55½	— ⅛
Firestone T & R	3	62¼	62	62¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	44½	44½	44½	.....
Flintkote	33	30¼	29⅝	30⅛	+ ⅛
Florence Stove	1	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	4	19⅛	18⅞	19¼	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	3	34⅞	34½	34⅞	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	6	15	15	15	.....
Freeport Sulph	3	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	7	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Gardner-Den	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
Gen Amer Invest	2	8	8	8	.....
Gen Baking	8	9⅝	9½	9⅝	.....
Gen Bronze	10	22	21½	21⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	1	7	7	7	.....
Gen Cable A	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	.....
Gen Elec	19	42⅝	42½	42½	.....
Gen Foods	11	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Gen G & E A	2	4	4	4	.....
Gen Motors	16	68⅛	68⅜	68⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	4	127⅞	127	127⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advert	2	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	.....
Gen Out Adv A	1	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	2	3	3	3	.....
Gen Ry Signal	2	34½	34½	34½	.....
Gen Real & Ut	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Gen Refract	1	23⅝	23¼	23¼	.....
Gen T & Rub	2	30¾	29⅝	30¼	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	5	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Gil Saf R pf	1	91½	91½	91½	—1¼
Gimbel Bros	14	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	4	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ⅛
Glidden cv pf	3	54	54	54	.....
Goebel Brew	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Goodrich (B F)	8	61⅝	61	61⅜	— ⅛
Goodyear T

Section II
SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

EYES OF WORLD ARE ON SAN FRANCISCO

CIVIC OPERA HOUSE AND VETERANS' MEMORIAL ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE—SCHEDULED TO OPEN IN THE GOLDEN GATE CITY WEDNESDAY TO PREPARE A CHARTER FOR WORLD SECURITY ORGANIZATION

All's at End Inside Reich But Madness

By George Connery

"THIS is the victory."

Joe Goebbels last week sent out that message to a Germany moving convulsively down the hill.

Grasping for words as well as time, the Nazi propaganda minister sought to convince what's left of the Reich that an intangible triumph was near.

His logic ran like this: If the Fuehrer doesn't desert the people and the people don't desert him, that in itself is a sort of victory.

Goebbels went on to pray that Fuehrer Hitler may be preserved, presumably in memory. That would give him another chance, a few generations from now, to come back in another form, wearing another uniform and with another set of war machines, to try it again.

"This," he said, "is the victory."

Nation Destroys Self

There was another sort of "victory," one closer at hand, that may have caused the German people some confusion: the victory of mad leadership over sane counsel that the German public was experiencing as one long day dragged into another; the spectacle of a nation destroying itself in drawn-out agonies, without modern parallel.

Boys of 13 to 15 were going into uniform one day, only to be killed or captured the next.

The American Eighth Air Force was able to announce that its job of strategic bombing was over. Along with the British, it had rained bombs on Germany by the millions of tons, until there were no more targets worth this effort.

Germans were marching into prisoner-of-war cages at the rate of a million a month.

Time To Call Quits?

Reich cities fell by the score, including the Nazi Party shrine of Nuernberg, and those that chose to resist were being knocked apart.

The Ruhr pocket, fleeting monument to a colossal German military blunder, was eliminated. More than a quarter of a million men, helmets and rifles cast aside,

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Foreign Corps Sending Many As Delegates

Scores of members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington will be in San Francisco this week.

Ambassadors to the United States of the Four Great Powers will be present: the Earl of Halifax, representing England; Andrei A. Gromyko, Russia; Henri Bonnet, France; Dr. Wei Tao-Ming, China.

Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne, Ambassador from Norway, is a member of that nation's delegation; Ambassador Galo Plaza of Ecuador's; Ambassador Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa of Nicaragua's; Dr. Alexander Loudon of the Netherlands'; Ambassador Cimon Diamantopoulos of Greece's; Ambassador Juan Carlos Blanco of Uruguay's, Lester B. Pearson, Ambassador to the United States, will be an adviser to the Canadian delegation.

Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera will serve with the envoys from Mexico. Sir Frederic Eggleston, Minister to the United States from Australia, will be a delegate.

New Zealand's Minister to the United States, Carl Berendsen, will help represent his nation and Ambassador Designate, Dr. Hector David Castro, El Salvador.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, resident commissioner, is a member of the Philippines delegation.

United Nations To Face Biggest Challenge This Week

By Sigrid Arne
Associated Press Staff Writer

MEN and women from 46 United Nations will gather at San Francisco Wednesday to draw up a plan aimed at preventing future wars.

In spite of anything they may do, there is no way to guarantee that war will not break out if one or more of the great military powers decides to go to war.

Pravda, the Moscow Communist party publication, says:

"It is clear that if the strongest nations of the world find a common platform for the protection of peace, there will be peace on earth. If this common platform is not found, no clause in the constitution of any organization will help."

Road Not Easy

Two things will be of paramount importance at San Francisco:

1. The good will with which the 46 nations—particularly the great powers—approach the problem of working together.

2. The kind of machinery set up to solve disputes as they arise, or if that fails—to put down aggression by force.

Delegates are charged with working out a charter for a world league to prevent war. As a starting point, they will have the Dumbarton Oaks Plan, drafted by representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China last August.

Approval Needed

Sponsors of the Oaks Plan believe the organization they propose would be more effective than the old League of Nations.

But before a new organization could even be set up, the charter drafted at San Francisco must be approved by home governments of the delegates. How many governments must approve will be decided at the San Francisco Conference itself.

For the United States to join, two-thirds of the Senate must vote in favor.

Several things have happened to make the work of the conference difficult.

First, it was disclosed that at the Yalta Conference Russia had won agreement to a formula which would virtually make it impossible for the United Nations organization to use force against any of the "big five" powers.

Then it was disclosed that at Yalta the American representatives had agreed to support a Russian request for three members in the proposed organization's assembly. Americans reserve the right to request three for this country as well, but it was later announced that the United States would not do so.

All this time dispute was brewing over the Polish representation. At Yalta it was agreed that a Polish "government of national unity" should be formed, bringing together all anti-fascist Polish elements. The dispute was over who should be regarded as anti-fascist.

Machinery Explained

Diplomats and officials all over the world—particularly those of smaller nations—have been watching these things as they arise as measurements of the good will of the big powers.

To understand the San Francisco debates, it's necessary to understand the proposed organization's machinery as blueprinted at Dumbarton Oaks and at Yalta, where President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin got together in February.

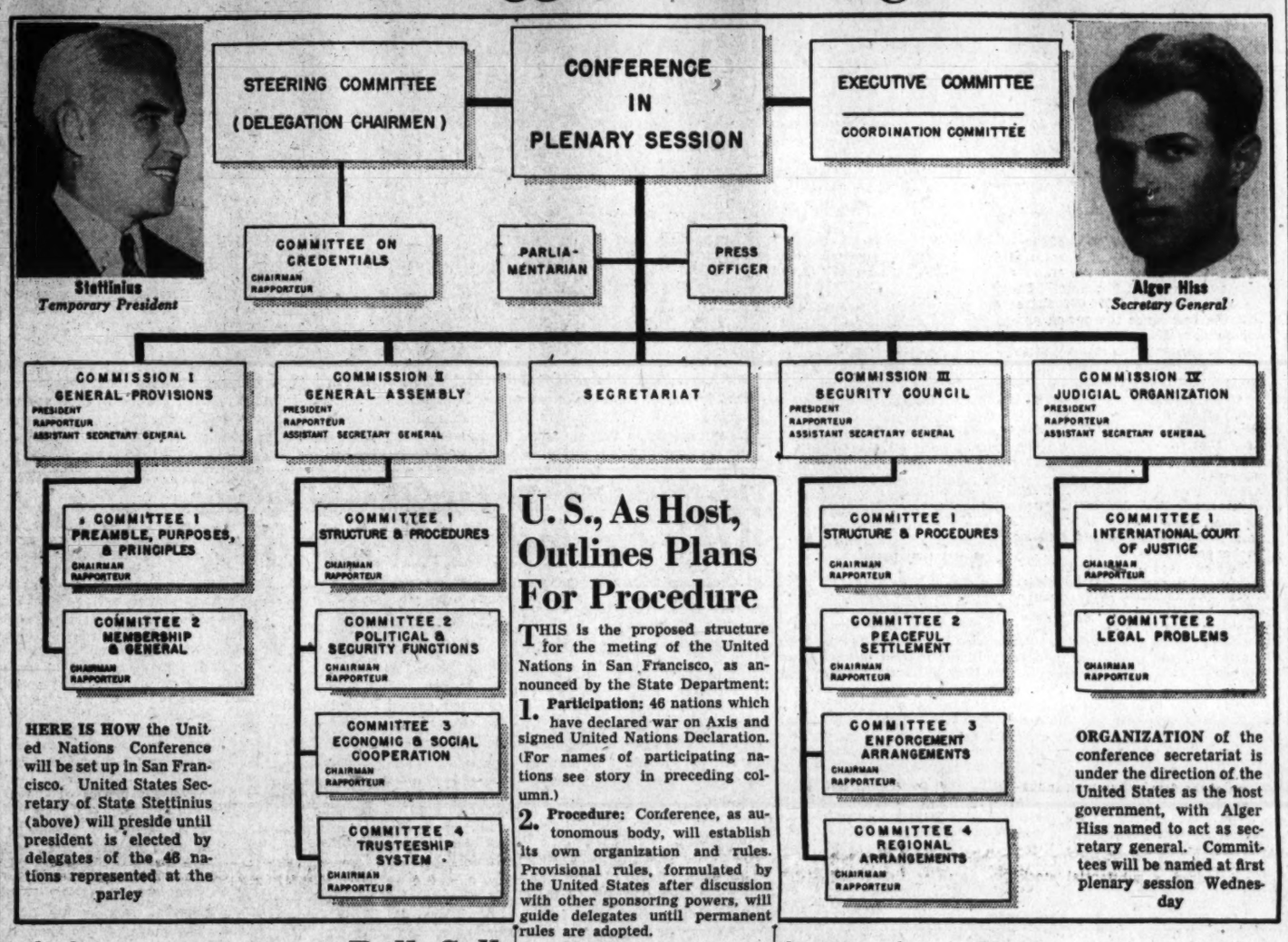
It would have five sections, like committees of a club:

1. The security council, of 11 nations, would spot the possible warmaker and take action to stop him. Five seats on the council would be held permanently by the "Big Five"—the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Stettinius
Temporary President

Alger Hiss
Secretary General



HERE IS HOW the United Nations Conference will be set up in San Francisco. United States Secretary of State Stettinius (above) will preside until president is elected by delegates of the 46 nations represented at the parley

ORGANIZATION of the conference secretariat is under the direction of the United States as the host government, with Alger Hiss named to act as secretary general. Committees will be named at first plenary session Wednesday

U. S., As Host, Outlines Plans For Procedure

THIS is the proposed structure for the meting of the United Nations in San Francisco, as announced by the State Department:

1. **Participation:** 46 nations which have declared war on Axis and signed United Nations Declaration. (For names of participating nations see story in preceding column.)

2. **Procedure:** Conference, as autonomous body, will establish its own organization and rules. Provisional rules, formulated by the United States after discussion with other sponsoring powers, will guide delegates until permanent rules are adopted.

3. **Agenda:** Purpose of the Conference is to discuss Dumbarton Oaks Proposals and to develop a charter for a United Nations Organization.

4. **Officers:** In accordance with international practice, the United States, as host, designates temporary president and furnishes secretariat. The President has named Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., as temporary president. Alger Hiss will be secretary general. Stettinius will preside until the permanent president is elected. The Conference also will elect chairmen of commissions, committees.

5. **Committees:** Opening plenary session will see appointment of basic committees needed: Steering, Executive, Coordination and Credentials. (See chart.)

6. **Commissions:** In order to facilitate deliberations, Conference will organize itself into several commissions and subordinate technical committees to consider Dumbarton Oaks Proposals:

General Provisions: Preamble, purposes and principles; membership and general (including Secretariat and amendments).

The General Assembly: structure and procedures; political and security functions; economic and social cooperation; trusteeship system.

The Security Council: structure and procedures; peaceful settlement; enforcement arrangements; regional arrangements.

Judicial Organization: International Court of Justice; legal problems.

7. **Procedure:** After commissions and committees have laid down basic principles on subjects on agenda and have agreed on draft texts, they will submit recommendations to Conference, which will consider the final text. If charter is approved by Conference, its ratification by specified number of participating governments will bring the new international organization into being.

Gallup Poll on Parley, Page 5.

46 Governments on Roll Call, But 18 Others Can't Qualify

THE "Big Five"—United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and France—head the list of 46 nations which will attend the United Nations conference which opens Wednesday in San Francisco

The others are Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syria, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Eighteen nations will have to read about the San Francisco United Nations meeting in the papers, according to the Associated Press.

A formula for admission was included in the Dumbarton Oaks draft. To receive an invitation a country must have:

1—Declared war on the Axis.

2—Signed the United Nations Declaration.

Those requirements automatically cut out some nations. Here are the left-outs:

The neutrals: Sweden, Switzerland, Eire, Spain, Portugal, Afghanistan.

The enemy: Germany and Japan.

Enemy satellites: Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland.

Status Still Vague

Those with vague diplomatic status:

Denmark has no government in exile.

Poland is still caught in that London-Warsaw tangle.

Iceland has been almost an ally, with our troops based there, but she has not declared war.

Italy declared war on Germany and Japan in 1943, but she is still technically at war with the Allies.

Argentina has declared war on Germany and Japan but has not been admitted to the United Nations.

Thailand, although invaded by the Japanese, is an unknown quantity.

Little Powers Ask Definition Of Aggressor

By the Associated Press

A determined attempt by small nations is expected to develop at the San Francisco United Nations Conference to write into the proposed world security charter some definition of an aggressor.

Neither the old League of Nations covenant nor the Dumbarton Oaks plan includes such a definition.

One diplomat says: "What is a world security organization to the small nations unless it guarantees them their borders? The definition would do it."

The Oaks Plan, as it stands, worries some small nations experts because it merely says the proposed world organization would "maintain international peace and security" and would "bring about adjustment or settlement of international disputes which may lead to a breach of the peace."

The experts point out that such wording could permit another Czechoslovakia to be "adjusted" right off the map for the larger purpose of "maintaining the peace."

At the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, which drew up the draft charter to be discussed at San Francisco, the Big Four talked about the definition of an aggressor but made no decision.

Spain Sees End of Censorship And Hopes of Franco Falange

By Charles S. Foltz

MADRID (AP).—Gen. Francisco Franco's Falange Party of Spain has seen the handwriting on the wall. The great majority of Spaniards want a republican government, preferably just left of center. This could not be transmitted in news dispatches before official government censorship was abolished this week.

The Falange has lost its arrogance of 1939. Worries began when Fascism fell in Italy. Their battle cry: "Falangist State or Communist Chaos," is nonsense. Most Spaniards agree it's built up by Falangists to perpetuate their monopoly of pork barrel government.

Spaniards view with enthusiasm all indications of liberalization, but care must be taken not to accept for fact any government announcement that something will be done. The militia still exists.

Although Spaniards generally would prefer a republican government, they would welcome almost any kind except Falangist. Worst enemies of the republican government are extremists who indicate that all anti-republicans are communists or anarchists. Such talk frightens the Spanish worker.

Of all republican parties, the Socialist is probably numerically the strongest. The Communists are best organized, but in the minority. Leftists have bitter scorn for what they charge are orders

Story free press, Page 3.

from Moscow. The Falange was heartily disliked "because it took its orders from Berlin and Rome."

No republican party, contrary to rumor, has been able to organize a nation-wide, or even city-wide, demonstration. To do so would have been almost massacre.

Spain would welcome a monarchy, but how long it would last is another question. Curiously, greatest enemies of a monarchy are monarchists themselves, who for four years have talked enthusiastically about "Our King"—but just as enthusiastically made money under Franco.

American Card Now Ace High In Argentine

New York (AP).—Argentina's war declaration is evidence that the relatively moderate influences in the complex Farrell regime have prevailed over pro-Axis, anti-United States Nationalists.

A highly qualified observer put it this way: "Former President Castillo played the card of neutrality. Then we tried to play pro-German and finally the British card without success. There are only two cards left—American and Russian."

Decision might have come earlier, except for "split personality." Each time the government made a tentative approach to fulfilling its Pan-American commitments, Nationalists quickly reversed the pendulum.

In time some leaders, notably Vice President Juan D. Peron, began to recognize international problems as most vital. At first, proponents of Allied reconciliation tried mildly propitiatory measures. But the United Nations realized all such gestures would be upset overnight as long as Nationalist forces retained the power.

Argentina faces grave economic problems. The last thing it wants to do is to alienate itself from the victors while postwar commercial arrangements are being made.

Leaders Busy Looking Ahead With Truman

By the Washington A.P. Staff

LET'S look into the future of a man named Harry S. Truman:

FARMERS' PAL: Leaders of old-line farm organizations like National Grange and American Farm Bureau Federation believe his background will make him even more sympathetic toward agriculture than was Franklin D. Roosevelt. They expect a warmer reception at the White House.

NO WEDDING YET? Navy opinion does not expect Truman's strongly expressed endorsement of consolidation of Army and Navy to expedite action. The Army has officially okayed the proposal, but the Navy urged Congress to make haste slowly. A joint Army-Navy committee is now preparing a report for Congress, but insiders say nothing has happened to change the Navy's opinions.

CABINET CHANGES? The future of James Byrnes is still uncertain, but it was "Jimmy" who thought up asking Stalin to send Molotov to San Francisco and drafted the message.

Reports are that Secretaries Stettinius, Morgenthau, Wickard and Perkins, Postmaster General Walker and Attorney General Biddle may eventually be taken up on their resignations. Cabinet members traditionally offer them to a new President. Prominently mentioned for the posts are Byrnes, Bob Hannegan, Attorney Hugh Fulton and Edward R. Pauley, treasurer of the Democratic Committee.

WILSON IN SPOTLIGHT? Washington won't be surprised if Truman consults Charles E. Wilson, president of GE, on reconversion. As WPB vice chairman, Wilson won the admiration of Truman. In the Wilson-Nelson feud Truman was definitely on Wilson's side.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY? Truman will be 61 on May 8, the oldest vice president elevated by death of a chief executive. Youngest was Teddy Roosevelt, 42.

PUSHES OWN PENCIL: Senator Ball (R., Minn.) says there will be little if any "ghost" writing of speeches for Truman. "No ghost wrote that speech," commented Ball after the congressional address. "That was Harry Truman talking."

HOME, TOM! Tom Hardy, who had been chauffeuring the Vice President for a long time, graduated to the White House. He has had his hands full with the Trumans, who go places. He likes them but sometimes sighs for the days when he used to take Garner home at 6 p. m., then knock off for the day.

OPA AS IS? Administrator Chester Bowles has told colleagues he expects no change in OPA's policies—either rationing or price. He feels, even on the meat situation, Truman probably will be satisfied.

HOT-FOOTER: Not only has President Truman caused official Washington (and newsmen) to overhaul their alarm clocks for his close-to-dawn appointments—he's put a new snap in the whole White House routine. The first few days he disposed of nearly twice as many callers as Roosevelt handled. FDR loved to "gab" with visitors. Truman times 'em.

WHITE HOUSE NOTES: William D. Hassett, one of FDR's three top secretaries, will probably remain on, though Steve Early and Jonathan Daniels are leaving . . . "No announcement," answered a query whether Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire would be Truman's physician.

SEAWAY DELAY? Congressional advocates of a St. Lawrence Seaway fear legislation may be retarded by the switch in executives. Truman's home State, Missouri, is on record as opposed.

DIPLOMATS ATTEND FROM WASHINGTON

Halifax, *Great Britain* · Gromyko, *Russia* · Bonnet, *France* · Dr. Wei, *China* · Morgenstierne, *Norway* · Carl Berendsen, *New Zealand* · Plaza, *Ecuador* · Dr. Najera, *Mexico* · Romulo, *Philippines* · Sacasa, *Nicaragua* · Castro, *El Salvador* · Eggleston, *Australia* · Dr. Loudon, *Netherlands* · Diamantopoulos, *Greece* · Pearson, *Canada* · Blanco, *Uruguay*

Take German Property To Pay for All Stolen, French Leader Advises

Pierre de Lanux is a former war correspondent, member of the French high commission to the United States in 1918, director of the Paris office of the League of Nations and, lately, head of the department of contemporary civilization at Middlebury College.

By Pierre de Lanux

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The German problem is first of all a part of the European problem and its solution is and should be a corollary of the European solution.

Who are the Germans?

For centuries that undefined region called German was a battlefield, a marketplace and a general meeting ground for all the European races and a few Asiatic ones. Many wars brought many people from many lands to Germany. During the Thirty Years' War, Frederick the Great's campaigns and Napoleon's occupation, Frenchmen, Swedes, Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians, Croats, Italians, Swiss, Spaniards and a few others lived there and left many descendants

PIERRE DE LANUX
. . . has no illusions

Are not the Germans famous for their good humor and for their brutality? For their faithfulness and for their urge to cheat? For their music and for their vulgarity? For the idealism of their dreams and the bestiality of their vices? They crave order and they upset Europe every 35 years. They plunder and they wish to be loved. Their courage is great and they obey abjectly anyone who kicks them hard.

Why?

Because the Germans do not exist. I mean as responsible individuals.

Race Politically Fluid

After 1919 they protested like one man against the Polish Corridor. In 1933 Hitler needed peace with Poland before he was ready to attack her. The docile Germans immediately ceased to feel indignant about the Corridor. They resumed their indignation when they were told to.

In 1929 not a German out of a thousand dreamed of annexing the Sudetenland. At a sign from above they would have regarded the English or the French as noble partners in world domination. They are politically fluid. They take the form of whatever container they are poured into.

The tragedy is that German wars were successful. This will not be easily forgotten by the German nation.

What, then, could be the terms of a just and lasting peace?

A victory should mean:

1. That the German war machine be destroyed in all its forms and that it be not rebuilt.
2. That the hold of Prussia on the rest of Germany should be broken.
3. That German property, public and private, should account for the property stolen from the United Nations.
4. That all Germans, considered as individuals, should enjoy their full rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," but should start that life again from scratch, not with the accumulated assets resulting from plunder and extortion.

Disarmament Possible

On the destruction of German weapons and of the tools to make them there is no controversy. All the Allies and all their political parties want this physical elimination of the German war machine.

Last time Germany rearmed after 15 years because nobody stopped her. German disarmament can be enforced if Europe is determined to see it enforced.

Concerning Prussia, it seems that too much emphasis has been put on a Utopian "dismemberment" of Germany, extremely difficult to maintain against the natural wish of the Germans to unite again; and not enough attention has been given to breaking up the Prussian hold on the rest of Germany, thereby provoking a normal decentralization of the whole country.

Such a move, directed against Berlin as usurper of all German authority, would have deep historical justification and call forth authentic promises.

Prussians a Curse

An anti-Prussian policy might be largely engineered through the will for self-government, peace and a return to happier traditions, on the part of Bavarians, Saxons, Rhinelanders, Hanoverians, Wurttembergers and citizens of the old free cities of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck.

For a century the Germans laughed when a foreigner criticized Prussification. They liked it because it was successful. But now that it has brought them disaster perhaps Germans will reconsider the wisdom of following Prussian leadership and espousing Prussian aims.

Policy Sound

The Prussians, whose blood is scarcely German and who were long regarded as foreigners this side of Brandenburg, have been the conquerors of modern Germany and its curse. Even the valid side of their Spartan ethics and feudal traditions did not fit into this modern world.

I believe that a great deal of German support could be enlisted to liberate Germany (and Europe) from that curse. And it makes a great deal of difference if we carry a policy based on ancient and authentic German trends and traditions, connected with German periods of real greatness, rather than improvise a policy which no German can genuinely subscribe to while remaining a German.

Nothing to Lose

A third point concerns confiscation of German property.

Let us notice first that German proletarians, who at the close of the war will probably be 95 per cent of the German people, have nothing to lose by such a proposition.

Are we going to feel such respect for the property of the remaining 5 per cent that we do not dare to confiscate it, as a partial repayment for five years of international plundering and as a reminder that war's balance sheet does not always resolve itself into a profit?

As for the German proletarian, I am not sure that he will not approve this confiscation. He has been ruined and betrayed by the Nazis for the benefit of a few.

The German proletarian should feel that the future is wide open and that there is no tribute, no humiliation in perspective. What they earn honestly they will keep. The whole tribute should be paid at once by those who speculated on a Nazi victory.

I insist that this operation is simpler, more equitable and more impressive than the imposition of a slow tribute, to be paid over a long period of years.

Not Too Difficult

As to the administration of that former German estate, constituted by public property and by all private property above a certain level (there is no question of dispossessing the proletarians of their belongings) it does not seem too difficult to devise a European board of trusteeship. Over a long period, an option should be given to the Germans for redeeming these possessions, public or private.

But I submit that, all present German property being the equivalent of stolen property, it is both a scandal and a danger that Germans should retain the ownership of their estates, railroads, factories, museums, shipyards and stores, whereas dispossessed Poles, Greeks, Norwegians and Czechs will return from exile or forced labor to find their property gone, because the Germans had been living on it.

I have no illusion. These simple suggestions will not be adopted, the wealthy Germans will get away with their secret deposits abroad, Prussian officers will assemble again, the workmen will toil to pay by installments and will hate the world for it. Economists will explain that German economy should not be "disrupted," industrialists will feel a vague sense of solidarity with the poor rich Germans who were unlucky with their investments and people throughout the world will prefer to forget.

Italy Day of Decision Near

By John Chabot Smith

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Rome.—With good war news pouring in from all Europe and a new drive there, Italians feel the day when northern Italy will be liberated is on its way.

Northern provinces are economically richer and politically more experienced than southern Italy. All important questions facing Italy have been left undecided until the north can be liberated.

Now the day of decision is approaching and Rome is full of the question: "What will happen?" Enough information is available to make guessing worth while.

Influence and responsibility of the Allies in Italy will not end with the war. Allied Military Government will rule northern Italy for several months and even after Italians take full control small troop units probably will remain as long as occupation of Germany and Austria lasts.

Election Won't Be Easy

During this period the Italian government will draw moral support from the presence of Allied soldiers. This gives the Allies an extra-important reason for making sure Italy finds a workable solution for its political problems.

The American and British way of solving political problems is to hold a national election and through the declaration of Moscow and Yalta the Allies are committed to doing just that. But it is not going to be easy.

Extensive revision of election laws is necessary before elections can take place, but who is to do the revising?

Not the Bonomi cabinet. Presumably the cabinet will be reshuffled when the north is liberated and new ministers brought in. Probably Socialist and Action parties, Leftwing groups who left the cabinet because of the Sforza incident, will come back and the balance of power will shift farther left. But until elections are held it is Allied policy to insist on a government formed by a coalition of leading parties representing substantially all political viewpoints.

Agree on Assembly

Such a coalition cabinet is bound to have a hard time revising election laws, for the same reason it has had a hard time with everything else it has tried to do. Each party in the cabinet tries to draw a law that will favor its own particular interest. So long as they need not submit their policies to a popular vote, each party is as strong as the other.

If the cabinet is unable to revise election laws, a constituent assembly might do it. The six major parties have agreed that such an assembly should be organized as soon as all Italy is freed.

But how is the constituent assembly to be elected? That question hasn't even been debated yet in Rome's argumentative party newspapers.

There is also the question of what issues the constituent assembly should discuss. Socialists and Communists want to use the assembly to nationalize big industry and banks, redistribute land and revise farm rents. Monarchists want to put the monarchy issue up to a popular referendum. In between, every party has its own ideas.

Policy to Continue

Politicians of Rome have several months to prepare. When AMG is ready to pull out, Italians must be ready to hold their election; if not, the Allies can be expected to hold the election for them.

The Allies are obliging Italians to govern themselves and Italians are finding it a lot to learn at one gulp.

Eventually some compromise must be worked out. Allied policy seems to be that it doesn't matter what sort is eventually arrived at provided Italians work it out themselves, and provided they remove the sting of totalitarianism and government by fraud and violence.

FINALLY, THEY'RE ON THEIR WAY! Yanks in the Fifth Army in Italy, irked for months because they felt so far from the center of war in Europe, are starting to move in what has been called a big spring offensive. At top they pass the ammunition to keep the big guns going. The men at the bottom paused briefly in Vergato while mines were being cleared from the roads on which they were pursuing the enemy. It's tough terrain and fighting for Gen. Mark Clark's men—but just what they wanted

Final Fight May Be Far Off and Fantastic

All's Ended In Reich But Madness

Continued from Page One

walked out of the Ruhr and to the rear of Allied lines.

Berlin itself was next on the list. Bologna fell, dooing the German line in Italy.

Wasn't it about time to call it quits?

If the German people thought so, the military didn't. And, more tragedy for those who will have to rebuild the Reich, last week saw minor successes for German arms in the West.

Apparently the Germans were to get more time, and advantage with no meaning except to their fanatic and frantic leaders. General Bradley announced that American Armies lining up on the Elbe would have to pause and get their breath, also more tons of supplies.

When Bradley gets what he needs, you can look for a lot of fast action in the center of the front, military authorities advise.

There is no reason to believe Germans are capable of defending this section in any strength. The siege or capture of Berlin and a series of junctions with Russian forces can be expected shortly after the American columns start moving out from the Elbe in force.

Expect Army to Split

But even these things won't mean the end of organized fighting, if close observers of Germany know what they're talking about.

If a general surrender doesn't occur, the Wehrmacht, split in two, will still fight on.

One section, it is expected, will attempt to stretch itself out in the north, covering the ports of Hamburg, Bremen and Emden. Appealing in behalf of a postwar Germany that will need imports of every kind, Allied propagandists already are urging the German public not to allow the army to demolish these ports. But appealing without much hope.

Somewhere in the south another organized front will be set up. Here, in the opinion of military experts, is where the war will end.

If these same experts knew where the front lines would be they would have the answer to the greatest remaining puzzle of the war: How are Hitler and the other miserable Nazi leaders going to end their days?

With Russian forces pressing their way up the Danube valley beyond captured Vienna and the American Seventh Army coming in from the north and west, any hope Germany had for holding a large area in the south must have vanished. These two advances mean Germany has lost her last important natural oil, that the Pilsen area's armament production is about to be cut off.

How Much More?

As the military people view the future from this point on, they wonder how many Germans are demented enough to follow their mad rulers into one last stage of fanatical warfare.

If there are enough of them—several hundred thousand men and women—the prospect of a small mountain hideout, defended to the death, is no longer a fantastic possibility but a probability.

It doesn't make sense in a military way, but as one expert declared, "Nothing Germans have done since D-Day could be justified. They were doomed when they couldn't knock out that beachhead."

Much in the news last week suggested that here, in a few thousand square miles of mountains, the last American casualties would be suffered, perhaps many months from now.

Even Rumors Lacking

One bit of evidence was the lack of VE-Day rumors, both in Washington and in London, where most of the recent ones originated. Until there is, in fact, no organized resistance, international law itself would rule out such a declaration. Probably just as important, General Eisenhower could hardly be expected to take this official action when countless American lives still would have to be lost in digging out the last of the Nazis.

From liberated prisoner of war camps and concentration camps in the Reich came irrefutable proof that Nazis stop at nothing when they're top men—and the suggestion that they can hope for nothing when they're not top men.

As American generals paraded their own men through these scenes of torture and horror, the concentration camps stacked high with bodies of the starved and murdered, the future of Germany was being shaped. Until these things were uncovered, and left uncovered for thousands to see, stories of German atrocities were something most people could take or not, depending on their personal skepticism.

Now Comes Day

But it's different now.

The Germans, master and followers, are as bad as they have been pictured, even by the Russians. Thousands of GIs know it now, and millions on the home front are willing to believe it.

From the time the tide turned, Germany's rulers knew this day would arrive. Eventually the world would learn and pin on them crimes by the millions. Condemn them as individuals and as a nation.

Knowing this day of reckoning would come, and having the means to prepare for it, did Hitler and his crowd prepare?

Being human enough to want to save their own hides, it must be assumed they did prepare and with all their craftiness. Whether they can get the thousands needed to carry out their plans is the current question.

No Fast Retreat

One suggestion of how and where this final mass sacrifice may take place was made last week. The most inviting area to the run-out Germans was described as a 20,000 square mile section of mountains. Starting at Lake Constance, the boundaries run northeast to take in Munich, then swing east around Salsburg. Hitler's Berchtesgaden, possible nerve-center of the area, would be included in the east. On the south, it would roughly parallel the Swiss and Italian borders.

There would be no fast retreat into this temporary haven, military men say, but rather a withdrawal as slow as the Wehrmacht could make it. As the German armies fall back on this reservation-for-a-few, they may be expected to leave more thousands of their own destroyed towns behind them.

What the first rank war criminals have in this area, if indeed they are guided by this plan, is largely guesswork. However, they have had opportunity to collect there enough supplies and arms to make the end of the war a long way off.

Military men point out this is all the holdouts can hope for—delay, a few more weeks or months. Delay—and the hope that something will happen in the outside world to save them.

Goodwill Counts, Too

United Nations Face Their Biggest Challenge At Meeting This Week

Continued from Page One

France. The council's other six seats would rotate among all the other member nations, for two-year terms. Seven would be necessary for a majority vote.

2. The assembly would include all nations. It would be, actually, an international open forum. It could make "recommendations"—for independence for India or for crop diversification in Latin America—but it could not order action. It could suspend, expel or add members, but only on council recommendation. It would elect the six rotating nations to the council and set the budget.

3. The international court would decide some of the disputes and offer advice to the council. The planners would like to see the court a real part of the organization, responsible for deciding "justiciable" issues—that is, disputes for which some international law exists. There will be serious debate over whether or not the court's decisions should be backed by armed force.

4. The military staff committee, composed of the chiefs of staff of the Big Five, would advise the council.

5. The economic and social council, of 18 nations, elected by the assembly, would do just what its name says—discuss economic and social measures to expand the four freedoms.

San Francisco will have to decide just how far each section could go.

Some Seek Amendments

Some nations are expected to ask the Conference to make changes in the Dumbarton Oaks Plan:

1. Most of the small nations, certainly the Latin Americans, want more power for the assembly. How much, they haven't said.

2. Brazil is asking that the council add a seat for one more permanent member, to be reserved for some Latin-American country. It argues that the permanent council seat of the United States is not enough to represent the entire Western Hemisphere. Other Latin Americans simply want it understood that two of the council's rotating seats would always be held by any two Latin Americans.

3. The French (who are asking several amendments to insure that military action can be swift) want three of the rotating council seats always to be held by nations able to meet military responsibilities, such as Canada or Australia.

4. The French also want half of the 18 seats on the economic and social council held by the nine states "most important economically." That would no doubt insure France a permanent seat. Once the world settles down to peace, experts believe the economic council would have much greater day-to-day importance than the security council.

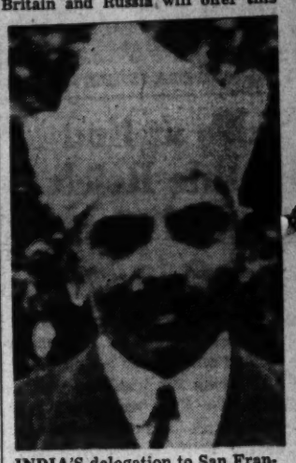
5. The Dutch, supported by the Latin Americans, feel that the Oaks proposals concentrate so much on means for keeping the peace that they don't say "what kind of peace." The Dutch want some statement of principle, such as "a just peace." This may cause a real debate. It would be difficult to unite such a principle without guaranteeing borders, a thing the United States has been reluctant to do and which England refused to do for Czechoslovakia.

6. American delegates have agreed to back a plan permitting the Assembly to recommend—but not force—revision of peace treaties growing out of the war.

The battle over council voting procedure has already had much unofficial debate in the world's newspapers. Here's the situation:

At Dumbarton Oaks Russia insisted that all the Big Five must vote yes before the world organization could decide to stop or punish a future war maker. That meant, obviously, that if one of the Big Five voted no, none of the other nations could move.

There was such wide protest against the plan that at Yalta the Big Three chiefs decided to split this veto power. United States, Britain and Russia will offer this plan at San Francisco:



INDIA'S delegation to San Francisco is headed by Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, non-Brahman leader

1. When the security council is debating whether a nation is threatening the peace, or when it recommends peaceful solutions, the council majority vote need include only those Big Five nations not involved in the dispute.

2. But when it comes to cutting off a nation economically, or sending troops against it, the majority vote of seven must include all the Big Five—even if one of them is involved.

The idea is that if the big powers split on so important a vote as a war vote, it probably would mean war anyway.

The Oaks Plan is vague about the duties of the economic and social council. It might be the agency before which the world could arrange to cut tariffs and erase trade quotas and propose plans to aid exploited labor, to protect the health of dependent peoples and aid their education.

Fear Coalition

No amendments have been suggested to this section of the proposed world association, but there are signs that great exporting nations are extremely interested in it—and in particular in its proposed discussions of trade practices.

It would perhaps be the actual keystone of a world organization, but it could make only "recommendations" like the assembly and could not force any nation into action.

San Francisco must also decide what powers the projected world organization's secretary-general would have. Some small nations propose that he be an additional check on peace threats—that he, as well as the assembly and council, be authorized to point out aggravated situations.

The small nations fear some political coalition, either in the council or the assembly, could result in those two bodies' looking the other way.

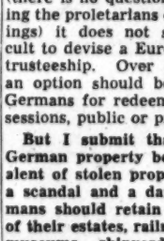
The Dumbarton Oaks Plan provides means to amend the San Francisco decisions from time to time—much as the United States amends its Constitution. It suggests that two-thirds of the assembly approve such changes. For ratification, it proposes the governments of all the Big Five approve, as well as a majority of the other nations.

Now Americans See for Selves What Nazi Mass Murder Means

By Kenneth McCaleb

New York (INS).—We are a people slow to anger. We are easy-going. We are difficult to convince. We are from Missouri. As troops move across Germany, American eyes look upon murder camps American nostrils are filled with the stench of the European abattoir.

We have read about it, been told about it—but always by "foreigners" who, many felt, had some ax to grind. It was too inconceivably terrible.



STUELPNAGLE

These atrocities are no isolated phenomena, but part of a master plan of death for Europe. The plan of the "thousand-year Reich." German leaders have dubbed it—remember the word—the "demographic" war. It almost succeeded.

Some in Germany

An estimated 25 million people—more than in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore combined; more people than there were cattle slaughtered in the United States last year—have been murdered by Germans.

At least 25 million have been physically incapacitated or debilitated These include victims in Europe which Germans occupied and in Germany itself, slave workers, women impressed into sexual slavery.

The Red Army is estimated conservatively to have lost 2 million men in battle, but territories now included in the USSR have lost at least 7 million men, women and children murdered or starved to death under German occupation. Poland has lost 4 million; Yugoslavia, 2 million; Greece, 1,500,000; Czechoslovakia, 1 million; the French, Belgians, Dutch, Norwegians and Danes some 2,500,000 more.

Those figures do not include military losses of western Allies. Nor civilians dead of bomb and robot blitzes. Nor Italians murdered, nor those similarly dealt with in Romania, Hungary and Austria. They cannot take into account the imponderable statistics of the never-to-be-born.

This was no mere sadistic blood orgy. It was carefully planned, long premeditated mass murder.

Said Junker-born and military-bred Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt in 1943, "The destruction of neighboring peoples is indispensable to victory. One great mistake of 1918 was to spare civil life of enemy countries."

Said another Junker, Col. Gen. Otto von Stuelpnagel, since reportedly killed, "What does a provisional (military) defeat matter to us if, because of destruction of manpower, we will have been able to inflict on our enemies a margin of demographic superiority greater than before 1939? With enfeebling of two generations of manpower, we shall be better placed to conquer in 25 years."

Any Booby-Trap 'Bad Business'

On the Western Front (AP).—Boobytraps always are bad business. So when two soldiers found a camera lying in a house just occupied by the Thirty-fifth Division they got a long-handled rake, dragged the camera out into a muddy road, poked it roughly with a long pole and were bouncing it around in the mud when—

"Just what the hell do you think you are doing with my camera?" demanded Capt. Stephen Peabody, Newburyport, Mass., who just had come up.

Reich 'Slaves' To Eat Better Than Civilians

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

U. S. Ninth Army Headquarters, Germany—German civilians who have been welcoming Allied troops in the belief that occupation would end their troubles won't appreciate the poetic justice of it all a week or two from now when they begin to realize how they are going to live and particularly how they are going to eat as a conquered nation.

Col. Carl A. Krage, American Military Government officer attached to the Ninth Army, said this week that the daily food ration for German civilians has been fixed at 1150 calories. This is what the Germans for years have been feeding 13,000,000 foreign slave laborers.

Surpluses No Help

Civilians, Krage pointed out, will not be allowed any more than the 1150 calories a day, even though there may be local food surpluses in their areas.

Krage said he didn't know what the pre-occupation calarie rate was in Germany, except that it was a great deal more than 1150.

In the United States the average daily consumption is more than 3000 calories.

Herrenvolk and they won't like it when they learn that their liberated slave workers are going to get 2000 calories daily, requisitioned from German farms and warehouses. But there is enough food to go around without importing only if the German people who started the whole business are fed from the bottom of the barrel.

Plenty of Brass, But No Firewood

On the Western Front (AP).—Staff Sergt. "Dixie," Howell, Ky., of the Ninth Armored Division, walked into a shed looking for firewood. A German voice said clearly: "I surrender."

As Dixie stepped back in astonishment, out came a German captain, then another, then two first lieutenants, one second lieutenant, one sergeant major, three sergeans and one woman.

"An awful lot of brass," Dixie said sadly as he reported with his 10 prisoners, "but no firewood."

He'd like to come home!

This Yank fighting man—and several million like him—would give anything to get this Jap war cleaned up so that he can come back and see his home, his wife, his children again.

Do your part to help him get home *faster* by buying at least one extra $100 War Bond this month. Don't put it off—do it tomorrow!

The Washington Post

American Peace Delegates Won't Neglect Human Rights

Roosevelt-Appointed Envoys Also Assured Free Hand by Truman

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

American delegates are going to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco determined that human rights shan't be overlooked in the diplomatic maneuvering.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, chairman of the Senate minority conference, calls it "justice." He dramatizes his plea for self-determination of peoples by insisting that political decisions made in the stress of war should be reviewed by the peace organization for which the San Francisco delegates are to write a charter.

HULL

Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota and also a Republican, wants a bill of rights for the world. He says a start can be made if the nations agree at least that every man must have a fair trial in peacetime before his life can be taken by the state.

Representative Sol Bloom (D., N. Y.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, says he plans to offer within the American delegation some amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks formula. If adopted by the Conference, he says, they would provide human rights guarantees.

Venerable Cordell Hull 73-year-old former Secretary of State, who may or may not be well enough to attend the Conference in person, is certain to make his weight felt along the same lines.

Headed by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., the eight-member group was personally assured by President Roosevelt before his death that it would have a free hand at the Conference. President Truman also has left responsibility for American decisions in the delegation's hands.

American policy on some controversial questions has been settled in advance. As an instance, Mr. Roosevelt promised at Yalta to back a Russian request for three votes in the assembly of the proposed peace-keeping league.

Connally Expects Unity

Tom Connally (D., Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, thinks the delegation will be closely united on most questions. He looks for controversy to crop up in the age-old division of opinion between small and large nations, but believes it will turn largely on representation allotments on the proposed security council and the general assembly.

The agreement of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin to give each of the five permanent members of the security council a veto on the use of force may be a subject of dispute at the San Francisco Conference. But most of the American delegates have been through international disputes before and several of them are adept at working out compromises.

Hull, named as senior adviser to the delegation, has been building the trail toward world peace since 1933, when he became Secretary of State. He authored the good neighbor policy with Latin-American countries, helped put into effect reciprocal trade agreements he contends are potent instruments for international goodwill. He bitterly denounced Japan's attack on China in 1937; long before Pearl Harbor, asserted Axis nations were attempting to gain control of the world.

Begins in Business

Hull shouldered the burden of getting the United Nations together for the Dumbarton Oaks meeting.

Among his colleagues on the delegation, smiling, silvery-haired Secretary Stettinius is the "Johnnie-Come-Lately" into international affairs. A career in business, starting in 1924, led him to the chairmanship of the Board of United States Steel. He quit business in 1940 to get into Government on a full-time basis, began his first-hand dealings with other nations as lend-lease administrator from 1941 to 1943. In September, 1943, he was named Undersecretary of State. He became Secretary when Hull quit because of ill health. He is a registered Democrat.

"Texas Tom" Connally takes with him to the conference a wisdom about legislative matters acquired in congressional service since 1917. Since 1941 he has been guiding the destinies of the Foreign Relations Committee.

That committee encompasses about all of the different viewpoints that could be expressed on foreign affairs. Its members nearly all are veterans of the Senate, know all the parliamentary maneuvers, have forceful opinions and express them.

Speech Heartening

If Connally can get most of them to join the Administration chorus, he can get the treaty through. He has his hands full and knows it. His greatest hope is that Vandenberg, lone wolf of the Senate, will go along this time.

Vandenberg's speech indorsing the principle of international collaboration along the lines laid down at Dumbarton Oaks not only heartened the Administration but attracted world-wide attention.

Brought into prominence as a possible GOP presidential nominee during his 17 years in public life, the tall, impressive Michigander is a powerful orator—but he accomplishes most of his aims in behind-the-scenes swaying of opinion.

When war broke out in Europe, some termed Vandenberg "isolationist," but in 1940 he declared the Nation faced a "new set of facts" in a world where "there is no such thing as literal 'isolation' left to us."

He was the author of a Senate resolution favoring an end to the United States commercial treaty with Japan. The treaty was abrogated shortly afterward.

Fights Isolationism

Representative Charles A. Eaton (R., N. J.) another of the delegates, joined with Vandenberg and other Republicans at their Mackinac Island conference in pledging the party to back cooperative organization with other nations to prevent future aggression.

Ranking GOP member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the 76-year-old clergyman-legislator has fought repeatedly what he regarded as isolationist trends.

In accepting appointment as a delegate, he said he was in full accord with the Roosevelt declaration to Congress that "We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict."

Bloom has demonstrated a willingness to give all-out support to the original Administration ideas for a peace organization.

The colorful New Yorker helped push through the House the "lasting peace" resolution of the Seventy-eighth Congress, pledging the United States to an active role in postwar international collaboration, the same resolution on which Tom Connally carried the ball in the Senate. He also authored the bill which revised the Neutrality Act soon after the outbreak of the European war and piloted the lend-lease bill through the House in 1941.

Follows Willkie

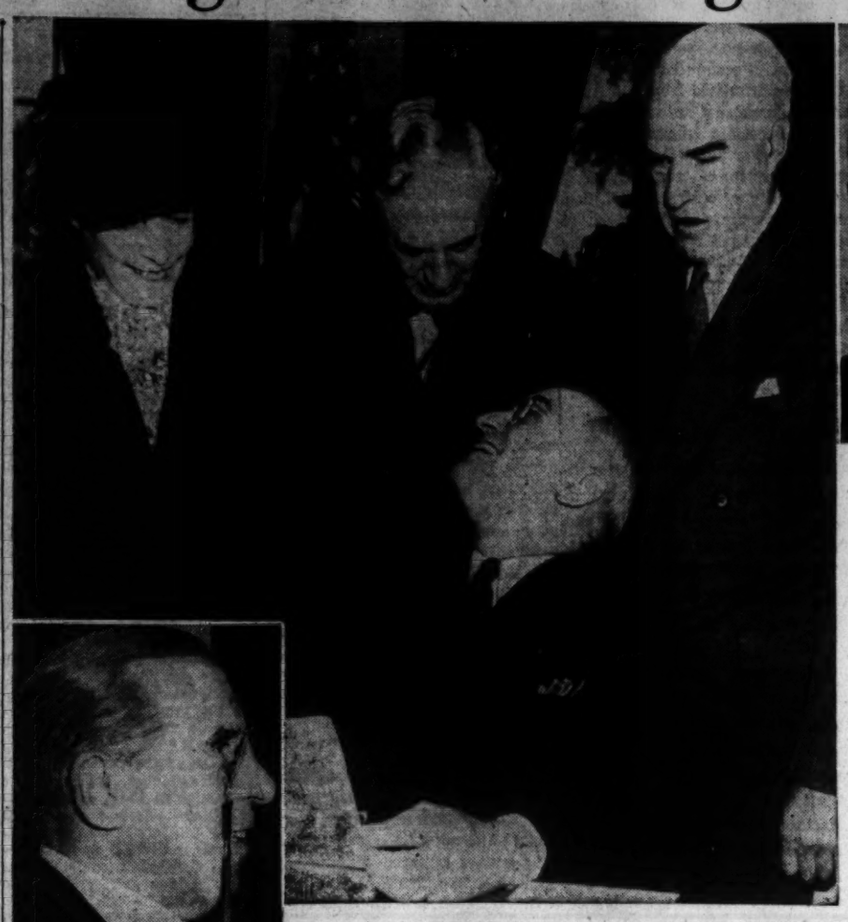
Commander Stassen, author of a world organization plan which in effect calls for creation of a super-government to police the peace, is an outspoken critic of "isolationism."

Mentioned as a possible Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1948, Stassen is looked upon by some legislators as a symbol of the "One World" wing of the GOP, represented primarily by the late Wendell L. Willkie.

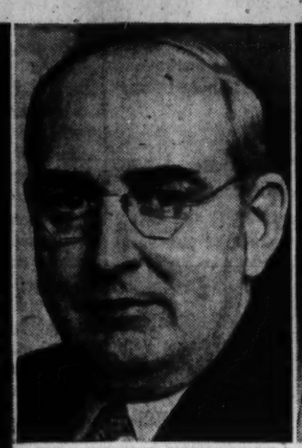
The 6-foot 2-inch executive says that in considering our future world policy we should hold that "true sovereignty rests in the people and that there is and must be a law of humanity above and beyond the narrow rule of nationalistic, absolute sovereignty."

Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College for women, New York City, the only representative of the distaff side, is a believer in the philosophy of compromise at a conference table.

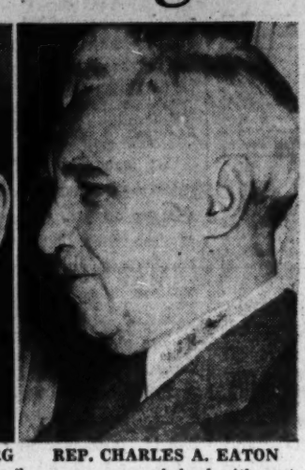
America, she maintains, should aid in the reeducation of the Axis countries and help train teachers and replace books and educational facilities destroyed in liberated countries.



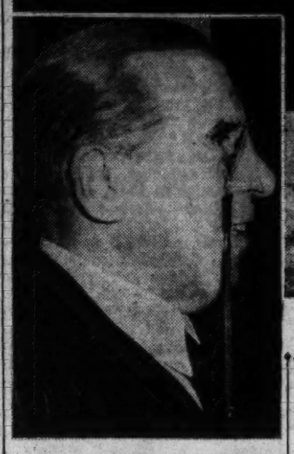
DEAN GILDERSLEEVE, CONNALLY, SECRETARY STETTINIUS
. . . confer with President at White House desk



SEN. ARTHUR VANDENBERG
. . . calls for "justice"



REP. CHARLES A. EATON
. . . pledged with party



REP. SOL BLOOM
. . . wants guarantees

COMDR. HAROLD STASSEN
. . . world bill of rights

Recall Emeric Cruce? He Started Parley Idea

By Graham Hovey
By the Associated Press

Ever hear of Emeric Cruce? He pubished a book in 1623 called "The New Cyneas," in which he proposed a permanent assembly to settle differences between nations.

Some say he started the whole idea of an international organization to maintain peace—the idea which is to be taken up at San Francisco Wednesday in the most comprehensive fashion in history.

Subsequent ideas on the subject included the "Grand Design of Henry IV," published in 1634; Penn's "Essay Towards the Present and Future Peace of Europe by Establishment of an European Dyet, Parliament or Estates" in 1693; Abbe Saint-Pierre's Project of the Early 1700's, and Kant's "Essay on Perpetual Peace" of 1795.

Cooperation Begins

The authors of those ideas had a lot of influence. Twenty years after Kant, for example, came the Congress of Vienna, in appearance, at least, a sovereign assembly of representatives from virtually all Europe—a conference which actually started genuine international law-making.

About the same time came the Holy Alliance and the Concert of Europe. Throughout the nineteenth century international cooperative movements appeared climaxed by the first Hague Conference of 1889.

Contrary to popular belief, man did not entirely fail in these efforts toward world peace. Some of the assemblies did keep peace for a time and produced both some valuable international principles and a few international organizations which carried on commendable work.

The Congress of Vienna produced the principle of free navigation on international rivers and abolition of the slave trade. It put diplomatic services on a standard basis, expediting official international business.

What everyone remembers, of course, is that these nineteenth century efforts failed to cope with rising Central European nationalism and thus, for all their virtues, did not prevent the First World War.

Neither could the League of Nations, much more extensive than any previous international assembly, prevent World War II.

No one can say whether the United Nations world organization can succeed where the Congress of Vienna, the Holy Alliance, the Triple, Quadruple and Grand Alliances and the League of Nations failed. But the Dumbarton Oaks plan affords evidence that men have studied meticuously the good and bad points by preceding attempts.

Think Foundation Better

A comparison may illustrate:

The Congress of Vienna was called by the "Big Four" of that day: England, Russia, Austria and Prussia. They invited all European nations which had fought Napoleon. Thus far, the comparison with San Francisco holds up nicely. But, once at Vienna, the smaller nations did virtually nothing. The great decisions were entirely the work of the "Big Four."

The "Big Five" originally intended to dominate the League of Nations council, too. Then the United States stayed out, and the "Big Four" who were left took permanent seats. They also took the privilege of naming the original occupants of the other four non-permanent seats.

Persistent efforts of small powers finally forced expansion of the council to include 10 non-permanent seats. But the League requirement of unanimous voting on major decisions was considered by some authorities to be a stumbling block to action.

Architects of Dumbarton Oaks believe they have done much better than their predecessors at Vienna and Versailles.

U. S. Planes Aid Yugoslavia Starved Areas

By M. W. Fodor
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Belgrade—America has come to the aid of Yugoslavia in that country's attempt to solve her food problem in the western liberated provinces.

The problem is not one of food supplies, but rather of transportation, and since Yugoslavia was unable to surmont that obstacle, America has dispatched 30 transport command planes to carry food to stricken parts of the country.

There is an abundance of food in Belgrade, since the Uoivodina district, situated north of the city, always has been the breadbasket of Central Europe. Food stores piled up here while starving sections of the country, such as Bosnia, Hercegovina, Montenegro and the Dalmatian littoral pleaded for food which Belgrade was unable to provide because of lack of transportation.

Carry Flour 80 Miles

The American Air Transport Command today dispatched the first 30 plane loads of food to Zadar on the Dalmatian littoral. Another 50 planes will take up the supply job tomorrow for other parts of the country, not heretofore accessible.

How great the need for food is in some parts of the country was discovered by this correspondent when he was in Bosnia, near Vlastenica. I saw a column of civilians walking home, each carrying a sack of flour. They had come from towns and villages near Sarajevo to Zvornik, an 80-mile walk.

With the arrival of the American planes it will be possible to relieve this situation in Bosnia.

One other item of interest in Belgrade this week was publication in the Communist organ Borba of an article on the recently signed Russo-Yugoslav treaty of friendship. The paper describes the treaty as being in full accord with the innermost desires of wide masses of Yugoslav people.

Want Russia's Friendship

The article points out that before the war Yugoslavia was used as part of the cordon sanitaire constructed against Russia, with some people desirous of using this eastern bastion as the starting point for different imperialistic adventures against the Soviet Union.

"The Yugoslav Communist Party," the article said, "always has desired the creation of a strong, collective system of security which meant and means even today friendship and treaty alliances with Russia, strengthening of ties with all other democratic countries which are prepared to resist the German imperialistic assault."

News Freedom One Big Goal At Conference

By Paul Miller
Associated Press Staff Writer

The principle of world freedom of news exchange probably will be indorsed by the United Nations at San Francisco, and, going beyond lip service, there appears strong likelihood that the nations formally will give their proposed world security organization the job of doing something about it.

ACKERMAN

The way was paved by a strong declaration of principle by the American nations at Mexico City.

Chances now are that the statesmen convening at San Francisco April 25 not only will indorse the principle, but will assign the job of promoting world news freedom to the economic and social council of the world organization.

Stettinius Hopeful

Secretary of State Stettinius has said he "earnestly hopes" the general subject may be acted upon favorably at San Francisco, after the "long step forward" at Mexico City, where he and Assistant Secretary Nelson A. Rockefeller achieved the first formal international acceptance of this principle.

That acceptance was a unanimous declaration by the Inter-American Conference of Foreign Ministers calling for the tearing down of all artificial barriers of censorship and government control.

It enunciated this principle: "Freedom of communication of thought, oral as well as written, is the essential condition to the development of a watchful public opinion throughout the world to guard against any attempt of aggression."

Cooper Sums Up Views

In this campaign, men have forgotten all differences, political and otherwise. It is a campaign started and built up and kept going with many ends in view—and all good.

Chief of these, simply stated, is as follows: "In the next postwar era a free press and freedom of international news exchange everywhere must be guaranteed. There can be no permanent peace unless men of all lands can have truthful, unbiased news of each other which shall be freely available at the source to all who seek it there, wherever that may be."

This particular summation is from Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press, but the same thoughts have been expressed by many.

In any event the concept snubbed at Versailles (Cooper tried unsuccessfully to get it considered in the last peace) has proponents by legion today.

The most spectacular phase of current United States efforts has found three American newspapermen flying around the world seeking support in the drive to bring home the importance of the subject to heads of state everywhere. These men are Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution, Dean Carl Ackerman of Columbia University and Wilbur Forrest of the New York Herald-Tribune, a committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Japan's Food Supply Now in Real Jeopardy

By H. K. Reynolds
International News Service Staff Correspondent

Japanese civilians, already on short rations because of war stringencies, are threatened with additional cuts in their food supplies as a result of the American advance into the Ryukyu Islands.

The sea-air blockading net will be strengthened by acquisition of air and naval bases at Okinawa.

Some American military authorities, including Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, have suggested that blockade might possibly defeat Japan without invasion.

Blockading operations have severed the ocean routes between the Netherlands East Indies and Japan and reduced many Japanese military bases to impotence. But Japan could escape the worst effect of blockade for a considerable period because of her favorable geographical situation in relation to the Asiatic continent.

Fish Supply Reduced

Japan's supply of fish, second in importance only to rice, has suffered especially from advance of the American front to Far Eastern waters.

American authorities estimate that Japan's fish consumption has been reduced 25 per cent below prewar standards, cutting the average diet from 2400 to 2200 calories. Further reductions are expected, as Japan imported large quantities of dried fish from the Ryukyus.

The prospective isolation of Formosa by sea-air blockade applied from Okinawa also will strike a heavy blow at Japan's food supply. She gets nearly all her sugar from Formosa and about 6 per cent of her rice.

Sugar, rationed in Japan since 1940, is already short due to American attacks on shipping between Formosa and the mainland.

Rice comprises about half of the Japanese diet, with beans and fish as the other staples. Meat is unimportant.

Rice Consumption Cut

Japan raises 80 per cent of her own rice requirements, obtaining the remainder from Formosa and Korea. The present rice supply, including 75 million bushels stockpiled at the beginning of the war, is being stretched by reducing polishing and by adding wheat, barley and millet. Despite these emergency measures, however, yearly rice consumption has been cut from 370 pounds per person to 40 pounds.

From soya beans, imported from Manchuria at a rate of 40 million to 45 million bushels per year, Japan obtains protein and vegetable oil.

Although hardships undoubtedly are increasing, American authorities believe food will be sufficient, on a minimum basis, as long as Japan holds Korea and Manchuria and can maintain sea communications with these continental storehouses.

Doolittle Raid Changed War's Entire Course

By Eugene Burns

San Francisco (AP).—Jimmy Doolittle's raid on Tokyo three years ago this week changed the trend of the Pacific war. Bombs and incendiaries dropped for the first time on Japan's homeland left the real threat that it could happen again.

DOOLITTLE

To answer that threat, Japan's military leaders pulled the strongest carrier fleet then assembled out of the Indian Ocean and sent it speeding back to protect its homeland. Frightened leaders also tied up many planes in Japan and helped the United States to get a precarious toehold on Guadalcanal four months later.

First Combined Blow

Doolittle's blow was the first telling offensive struck by an Army and Navy team working together.

The situation in early April was desperate. There was disaffection in India, Germany was sweeping all before her across Africa, threatening Alexandria for a possible Nazi-Japanese juncture. The Indian Ocean supply line was unguarded and it was imperative that supplies go through to the beleaguered Russians and the British in Egypt. The Japanese sweep of conquest engulfed Rabaul and was moving inexorably on.

Made Okinawa Possible

Then Doolittle struck out of a clear sky. The Japanese carrier fleet hastened to the Japanese homeland and never returned. Likewise, airplanes badly needed in the Southwest Pacific never got there.

The Doolittle fliers helped hold the far-flung line in the Pacific-Indian Ocean. They made the present Okinawa offensive possible.

Ingram Sees More Bases, Bigger Fleet

By Harry Nash

An East Coast Port (AP).—The United States will maintain a peacetime fleet at least 50 per cent larger than she had at the start of the war and will require use of additional outlying naval bases in the Atlantic and Pacific, in the interest of world peace.

INGRAM

These are top items of the first public blueprint of this Nation's postwar Navy, as drawn by Admiral Jonas H. Ingram, commander-in-chief of the United States Atlantic Fleet, in an interview aboard his flagship.

Compulsory military training and retention of thousands of naval reservists on a permanent commission basis are other items on the admiral's formula.

Favors Biggest Fleet

Emitting twin streams of salty language and pipe tobacco smoke, Ingram said "American responsibility and leadership demand that we maintain the strongest Navy and air force in the world after this war, in order to preserve world peace."

"Our fleet," he added emphatically, "should be bigger than any other." He favors keeping "in commission or reserve, above all, the capital ships and aircraft carriers with necessary fleet auxiliaries we'll have at the end of the war.

"When peace comes we should keep in commission at least 50 per cent more ships than were in active commission at the start of the war, and should retain in reserve at least 100 per cent more.

"Naval personnel retained at war's end will be correspondingly greater than before the war to meet the requirements of the larger fleet. Congress and the people realize it would be false economy to retain less.

"With aviation able to get you anywhere in 60 hours, we must have more outlying naval bases. Air power and sea power go hand in hand and each is limited without the other. We should keep use of certain bases in the Atlantic and the Pacific on territory previously held by other powers. We must add many bases in the Pacific, the number depending upon needs of the fleet and the post-peace table status of Japan.

Praises Reserve Officers

Ingram's big hand almost concealed his coffee cup as he swung the conversation to compulsory military training, saying "Your American youth would get something in that year of training that will make him a better citizen."

The Navy's reserve officers and men "have done a wonderful job in this war," the admiral said.

Some reserve officers, he said, "are better in some respects than officers of the regular Navy and the best of these should be given permanent commissions and have the same opportunities to reach the top that regular Navy officers have."

Ingram has made no major changes in the organization or operations of the Atlantic fleet since he became its boss last November. His biggest job is "keeping the Atlantic open," convoying troops and material, hunting submarines and blockading Germany. His second biggest job is training hundreds of thousands of officers and men in aviation, amphibious warfare and in manning surface ships and submarines.

Supplies Sail To Aid Dutch, Who Pay Cash

By Richard Tompkins

New York (AP).—With a "cash and carry" cargo aboard, a Dutch ship has set sail with the first shipment of Netherlands government purchases for reconstruction.

The cargo of fats and rice, condensed milk, cod liver oil, citrus concentrate, fatback, shoes, clothing, seeds, insulin and a quantity of machinery and other equipment to fight the Lowlands' inundation, was purchased with cash, "backed 100 per cent by gold."

Now Serve Selves

On the eve of the ship's sailing, Dr. M. P. L. Steenberghe, president of the economic, financial and shipping mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, told the crew it was the first to carry Government-bought commodities to liberated Netherlands territory.

The Netherlands Merchant Marine has been constantly in the service of the Allies during this war, he said, sailing "on behalf of others while their own people at home were so urgently in need of the same commodities.

"Their reward is now at hand since, though in a modest degree, these men will now be allowed to carry the necessary foodstuffs and other commodities for their fellow countrymen."

Will Combat Floods

The cargo of "several thousand tons" included several million dollars worth of flood drainage machinery.

The Dutch have bought 200 pumps capable of spewing 3,500,000 gallons of water a minute from the inundated Lowlands; Diesel engines to power the pumps; pipe materials, draglines, bulldozers, tractors and pile-driving equipment to repair dikes and sluices. The total program involved expenditures of 13 million dollars.

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No Place To Go

Irony of balloon proportions may be found in the frantic search of the District Health Department for quarters in which to install its new mental hygiene clinic. Health Officer Ruhland has struggled for years to obtain a full-fledged mental health unit. Last spring his efforts were rewarded in minor degree when Congress appropriated funds to hire two psychiatrists to do the work of six or perhaps a dozen. But the salaries provided were so low and experts in this field were so scarce because of the war that months went by while Dr. Ruhland was trying to find a competent head for the new unit. Finally, some adjustments were made as to the division of the meager sum for salaries, and an able psychiatrist willing to assume the assignment was found. That triumph, however, was only the signal for the unfolding of a new dilemma.

Dr. Ruhland asked for only three rooms in which to set up this modest clinic. But the three rooms have been denied him. Federal agencies, chiefly the Veterans' Administration, occupy about one third of the space in the new District Building. They have declined to yield any of it for the new clinic. The District accommodatingly opened its new quarters to Federal agencies during the early years of the war because of the emergency demand for space. Now, when a vital new District service comes into being, those agencies deny it space in the District's own building or in any other building.

So the new mental hygiene clinic faces the prospect of coming into being with no place to set up its equipment or to examine patients. While space in Washington is scarce, we do not believe that the scarcity necessitates any such shocking disregard of local requirements. It is well to remember, too, that, vital as its service is, the Veterans' Administration has the whole country in which to expand. The District government obviously cannot go outside the city. In our opinion, it should not be obliged, in setting up an important new service of this kind, to go outside of its own building.

Crime And Punishment

That Hitler, if he should be taken alive, must be tried and punished for his crimes is universally agreed. The same is true of Himmler, Goering, Goebbels, Ley and innumerable lesser criminals in the Nazi Party, the Gestapo, the SS Guard and the German army. The intention of the victorious powers to hold such trials has been given formal expression in the Moscow declaration and in the creation of the United Nations War Crimes Commission.

This project, however, is by no means as simple as it sounds. Since the victims of many horrible crimes attributed to Nazis have been German subjects, the question whether any but a German court could have legal jurisdiction to try such cases has already been raised. Another question of sovereignty, arising from a possible flight of the criminals out of Germany, has also been anticipated, but appears to have been obviated by the agreement of all the neutrals, except Eire, not to grant them asylum. The greatest problem would be to prevent the trials from being turned into instruments of propaganda and incidentally of a rather unwholesome form of sensational public entertainment.

A canvass undertaken recently by a London newspaper on the question of an appropriate form of punishment for the Nazi leaders suggested that sadistic imagination is not an exclusively Nazi psychological trait. Among various bizarre proposals was one that they be kept and exhibited in public zoos. Such proposals lent, by contrast, some support for the position of the Archbishop of York, who wants "the master war criminals" shot without further ado as soon as they are caught and identified. Some sort of trial, however, will be necessary. From several aspects a summary military trial followed by summary punishment seems preferable to a formal and protracted trial conducted in an emotional atmosphere. It is hard to believe that such a trial would not be conducted mainly by the newspapers, the radio, the foreign offices and the psychological warfare bureaus rather than by the court.

A good deal more is involved in this business of determining and punishing war guilt than the lives of those who have already been or who will be designated as the criminals. It is not only necessary that justice be done; it is also necessary that the climate of justice be preserved. In this connection we repeat what we said more than two years ago at the time of the Karkov trials. "The important question is whether these trials will be conducted . . . in the traditional spirit of English and American justice, that is to say as far as possible in a spirit of full and impartial investigation. It is a question which holds fateful implications for the future of liberty and of free institutions as we in America understand those terms."

Happy Augury

The leave-taking of the senatorial delegates to the San Francisco Conference was a happy augury. In contrast to the bitter, partisan rows that grew out of the Paris Peace Conference after World War I, a bipartisan delegation is going to the Golden Gate city in an aura of harmony and confidence and with a sense, as Senator Vendenberg said, "of deepest dedication to a supreme cause." Here is one of the most hopeful facts emerging from our participation in World War II.

Preconference discussions removed virtually all disagreement among the American delegates. Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported to his colleagues that "some slight variance here and there" remains, but there is a complete meeting of minds on all the major issues. Nor does this mean that the minority delegates have meekly accepted the proposals of the majority. Substantial improvements in the Dumbarton Oaks formula sponsored by Senator Vandenberg have been accepted. Senator Connally has made it clear that amendments designed to infuse a greater degree of flexibility into the peace system will be offered by the American delegation. There is every indication that partisanship has in fact been put aside in a sincere effort to launch this great adventure in collective security under the most favorable circumstances.

The spirit of cooperation was evident in the Senate as well as among the delegates. The line which customarily divides Democrats from Republicans seemed to be forgotten. Senators appeared to be aware only of the fact that two of their number were leaving to represent them in a momentous effort to create a world-wide coalition to keep the peace. There was an obvious sense of participation in this great undertaking. If we read the signs aright, there will be overwhelming support in the Senate for the treaty that emerges from the Golden Gate Conference if it follows the general pattern which the United States delegates are taking with them—a pattern already agreed upon in general terms by the major Allied powers.

Of course, the aura of harmony and confidence extends also to the White House. In taking over the reins of office, President Truman has won a truly astonishing degree of good will in Congress. His forthright action in handling the initial problems dumped so suddenly into his lap has won the respect and support of Republican and Democratic legislators alike. The President in turn has expressed his confidence in Congress and especially in the delegation to the San Francisco Conference. In other words, our Government appears to be functioning with admirable unanimity in meeting the greatest test that has come to it since our entrance into the war.

In part, this wave of good will is due to a natural closing of ranks after the loss of President Roosevelt. More important, however, is the widespread belief that prevention of another world war is the most important task of mankind. This issue, as Senator Connally said, "is higher than the personal ambitions of any man; it is more important than the fortunes of any political party." When that conviction predominates, it is not difficult to adjust differences that might otherwise seem irreconcilable. The success of the Conference will depend in large measure upon the degree to which the delegations at San Francisco, and the governments behind them, cling to this major objective in the face of differences over relatively minor details.

Military Justice

Not many of our readers, we hope, have so soon forgotten the case of Pvt. Henry Weber who was sentenced to death by a court-martial at Camp Roberts, Calif., when he persisted in his refusal to drill as a combat soldier. Weber's refusal was based on a conscientious scruple against the taking of human life under any circumstances. Following the publicity given to this draconian penalty, the sentence was successively reduced, to life imprisonment, to 20 years and then to five years at hard labor.

The latest development in the case is that the Civil Liberties Union has asked Undersecretary Patterson to release Weber from prison and to reinstate him in the Army as a member of the Medical Corps. This was the form of service which Weber had originally requested. Since such requests have been allowed in the case of other men with identical or similar scruples against using weapons and taking life, the treatment of Weber seems all the more grotesque. Military justice which is unevenly applied in identical cases is, of course, no justice at all.

It appears, moreover, that Weber was not even given the protection to which he was entitled by military law. He was allowed to remain ignorant of his right to civilian counsel. The officer assigned to defend him advised the court that Weber, certainly not a highly educated man, was competent to conduct his own defense, though the record shows plainly enough that he was not. No witnesses were summoned in his behalf, no evidence in extenuation was included in the record. In the case of a man on trial for his life, this was the veriest travesty of justice.

All in all, the details of this case, as far as they are known, are not likely to strengthen faith among those who have kindred in the services that military justice is always intelligently and impartially administered. Recently, incidents have come to light in which defendants were tried and convicted by courts-martial only a few hours after they were notified of the charges against them; in other words, the defendants were given virtually no opportunity to prepare a defense. Second Lieut. Sidney Shapiro, who was dismissed from the Army in 1943, has been granted a full and unconditional pardon by President Truman on recommendation of the War Department because of the undue haste of the court-martial which adjudged him guilty of obstructing justice. It is probable that the publicity given to these cases is not altogether pleasing to the Army. But it will be valuable and salutary if it leads to a more careful scrutiny of courts-martial records, and perhaps to some curbing by the Judge Advocate General of officers whose authority and zeal for making examples exceeds their intelligence and discretion.

Full Employment

The National Planning Association estimates that to achieve full employment in the 1950's our annual output of goods and services would have to total 170 billion dollars at 1941 price levels. This estimate is based on the assumption that 60 million people will be working on a 40-hour-week basis. Such estimates are obviously open to challenge, for they are necessarily based on assumptions and personal judgments. For example, the assumption that a 40-hour week in industry will produce a satisfactory total output is admittedly an "unproved proposition." A work week of 35 hours might assure a satisfactory standard of living. Or it might be necessary to work more than 40 hours.

In any case, one self-evident conclusion stands out: to maintain the Nation's output at 170 billion dollars in peacetime (about 200 billion dollars at present price levels) it would be necessary to raise total expenditures for goods and services to the same level—that is, about 40 per cent above prewar levels. This conclusion grows out of the fact that if buying demand falls short of the amount of goods and services available for sale at current prices, production is certain to decline.

On the basis of careful estimates, assuming that prewar relationships between production, consumption and savings remain unchanged, the NPA concludes that the total expenditures of individual consumers would fall nearly 21 billion dollars short of the amount necessary to absorb the 170 billion dollars of goods and services that would have to be marketed to insure full employment in 1950 or some succeeding peacetime year. The problem then is how to close this appallingly large gap. The NPA study accordingly indicates various adjustments that might raise expenditures to the required height.

For example, a reduction of taxes well below wartime levels would increase individual income available for purchasing goods. But that and other lesser adjustments would not eliminate the deficiency. Three methods of effecting a balance between production and expenditures are accordingly presented. It might be achieved solely through increased Government expenditures. But the NPA concludes that the resulting deficit in the Federal budget would seem objectionably large to many people. An alternative would be to increase investment outlays by private business. The increases would have to be so great, however, that productive capacity would doubtless soon outrun buying power. Finally, there is the possibility of increasing individual expenditures by reducing the proportion of saved income, by increasing the share of total national income going to individuals, and by lowering taxes paid directly or indirectly by individuals. Plainly, the last-mentioned solution is favored by the framers of the report, although it contains nothing to support arguments in favor of any particular method of trying to achieve full employment after the war.

Taxes "can be reduced well below wartime levels," the report says, "while still providing revenues for a sizable Government budget. This will be effective provided that business concerns and private individuals do not retain their tax savings unused, but invest or spend them or distribute them in wages or dividends or lower prices." The reservations in this statement make the conclusion extremely weak. As a matter of fact, the chief worry of the economist studying problems of unemployment is his inability to foresee the effect of any given policy or program of action upon buying and investing habits. For that reason the NPA study is valuable chiefly as an aid to comprehension of the nature and magnitude of the problem of full employment. It affords a starting point for study of specific proposals to assure full employment. It admittedly does not present a program capable of being put into effect.

CELEBRITY

Fastidiously, now, the leaf,
Arriving for a green career,
Puts through the thin, impeding bark,
And postures, and is greenly here:—

Which was the purpose and the end
She dreamed of, swelling in the bough
Through colorless obscurity.
It is accomplished, now,

And she will know a season's green,
And then an age of gold, and fall;
And what she was and what she meant,
No living witness will recall . . .

But meanwhile, since she is the first,
She fills the enraptured gazer's eye,
Crowding the solid continents out,
And the enormous sky.

DAVID MORTON

War Criminals

A Communication

Editor's Note: The writer is the headmaster of a boys' school that has already sent approximately a thousand of its boys into the armed services. Over forty of these boys have already been killed.

In his speech to the combined houses of Congress, the President said, "Nothing shall shake our determination to punish the war criminals, even though we must pursue them to the ends of the earth. . . . Lasting peace can never be secured if we permit them to plot future wars at any mountain retreat. . . . They cannot seek safety behind geographical barriers. . . ."

Much has been said in your columns, and in the columns of other papers, about the prisoner of war situations, but in view of the statement of the President may I draw your attention to the fact that many of these war criminals are now in our own hands in the prisoner of war camps in this country. In these camps, fully protected by our own kindly treatment, they already think they are secure against punishment—are now plotting how to make sure plans for success in the next war—are arrogantly derisive of those put in command over them.

Lined Up and Shot

You will remember one incident which occurred during the German breakthrough in the Ardennes bulge. I speak of the day when the Germans captured a group of our men—more than a hundred of them—and then, in haste to escape themselves, lined the Americans up in a field and shot them. One of these Americans who escaped death reported that the Germans then came through the group kicking the fallen to see if they were actually dead, then firing to kill any thought alive.

Some, at least, of the very Germans guilty of this act probably have been captured and are now in our POW camps. I cannot fail to believe that such men are war criminals.

Into my office almost daily come officers and enlisted men who have completed their tours of duty overseas and are now stationed as instructors or students in schools and cantonments here at home. Almost without exception they ask, "Cannot something be done about the prisoner of war situation here?"

One man, in last week, spoke as follows: "In our camp conditions are dreadful. I fear that some returned officer or enlisted man will lose control of himself and do one of these POW's an injury. You know what will happen to our man if this occurs."

Two of the items reported are as follows:

1. POW quite casually discuss "silly, stupid, soft Americans" and plan how in the "next war" the Americans can be exploited and dealt with.

2. POW openly deride officers and men of our services to their faces. In one case at least this was done to such effect that the officer so derided lost control of himself, took a shovel from a POW and attempted to use it upon him. If the officer had been successful in his attempt at retribution he unquestionably would and should have been court-martialed.

Understandable Reaction

But his reaction is understandable. He had spent over two years overseas in deadly combat with an enemy. That enemy had killed many of his most intimate friends and countrymen and finally had been defeated and captured. Now, in ease and comfort, that enemy was permitted to commit acts which, if committed by an American soldier, would have meant court-martial and punishment—that enemy was permitted in such surroundings to flaunt even common decency and respect to his captors by plotting how to defeat them in "the next war" which would come after that enemy's return to his own country. That enemy was clothed in the warmth of clothing taken by order of his captors from their own men. Yet, this enemy cursed and laughed at the silly stupidity of "such weak people who, now that we know their weaknesses, can easily be defeated."

I am not an extremist. I do not suggest any retribution upon captives for all of the atrocities practiced by the enemy upon our own men who have been captured by them. I do feel that as a protection to our own men who have returned from fighting and suffering at the hands of this enemy that the latter should be so handled that he learn that his former attitude of life has nothing of good to offer him now or in the future.

Surely if by a failure of ours in this duty even one of our men should be led to make a mistake, which would make it necessary for our Government to take his life in punishment, then we would be highly accountable.

Should we not deal with these prisoners on their true basis, that of war criminals—not as nice boys led astray by their leaders? Not treat them vengefully—not cruelly—not in retaliation, but strictly and severely, to the end that they individually learn their needed lessons prior to their return to their own country. Day by day we are teaching them. May I suggest that we study what we are teaching.

We are leaving many of our sons dead upon the fields of battle abroad. If by "silly, stupid" coddling of these war prisoners here we possibly add other casualties now, and in the future, have we not failed?

LOUIS E. LAMBORN,
Headmaster.
McDonogh, Md., April 17.

Roosevelt And United Nations

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

STUNNED FOR A TIME by President Roosevelt's sudden death, Allied diplomats are only now beginning to estimate the possible implications of his absence for the future of the United Nations. The general consensus in Washington's diplomatic circles, is that as great a blow as this is to the United States, it is a much greater one to the United Nations.

The United Nations as an "organic body" is still young and weak and its future uncertain. While it was Hitler who forced this coalition into being, it was President Roosevelt who envisioned this wartime expedient transformed into a permanent institution for the establishment and maintenance of an enduring peace. The San Francisco Conference, if it approves the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, would, in effect, be conferring on the United Nations legal status as a peacetime institution. Allied diplomats in Washington are convinced that such status will be conferred at San Francisco. But some of them are anxiously asking themselves—and their colleagues—what will this new international organization be without the great American leader, who was the first to have conceived it as a builder and guardian of the peace and who, it was expected, would devote his genius to the watchful protection of its first peace-building steps? The late President Roosevelt was, indeed, the real leader of the United Nations. Neither Prime Minister Churchill nor Marshal Stalin has ever contested Roosevelt's rank as such a leader, nor have they been anxious to take over the tremedous responsibilities which this rank implied. Wartime leader par excellence, Churchill's main and immediate objective is the survival of the British Commonwealth. Marshal Stalin's is concentrated on the security of the Soviet Union and on assuring to his country the place in the postwar world to which, he feels, the Soviet Union is entitled. Thus President Roosevelt was the only one of the three great leaders who was able to think of a postwar world in global and in generous terms. The exceptional position of the United States, the genuinely idealistic approach of the American people and Mr. Roosevelt's own vibrant personality made such leadership possible.

Roosevelt Personified America

Only those Americans who were in Europe in the years preceding or during the war can realize what Roosevelt has meant to Europeans. For a good many Americans, Roosevelt was a Democrat first. For others he was a New Dealer even before being a Democrat. For some he was too much "to the left of center." For others he was not enough to the left. But for Europeans, who realized that with Nazism on the rampage the assistance of the United States was indispensable to their very life, Roosevelt was the great American savior. He personified for them America's power, understanding and generosity. He was the only hope left to them in those dark oppressive and humiliating days of the fateful summer of 1940. When French Premier Paul Reynaud, on the eve of France's capitulation, sent his SOS across the Atlantic, the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian and other European peoples naively believed that Roosevelt would immediately rush to Europe's help. And when Roosevelt did not give the answer they hoped for, they told themselves that it was only because his people were not yet ready. They never doubted that as soon as American public opinion was ready, Roosevelt would lead his people into the fight for liberation. It never occurred to them that but for the Japanese war lords' stupidity at Pearl Harbor, American Liberators might never have come to European skies and American boys never set foot on European soil.

Europeans Glorified Him

The European people never let themselves be discouraged by such thoughts. They never lost hope, because they never lost faith in Roosevelt. He was for them the great American legend. He may—he probably will—now become glorified for Americans also, joining the legendary figures of Washington and Lincoln. But Europeans will, with his death, have lost their great American legend. They must now face American realities, about which they know so little.

Churchill lost a partner and a personal friend. Stalin lost a partner. Small nations lost their champion. Some of them, it is true, have lately complained that their champion was not fighting for their cause as hard as they had hoped he would. But just as in the summer of 1940, when Roosevelt did not immediately come to their rescue, they never lost their faith in his final action, so they persisted in believing that this time, too, Roosevelt's final action would not disappoint them.

His death, therefore, came as a terrible blow both to the Allied leaders, who accepted the formula, "The Big Three or Chaos," and to those who did not like the "Big Three" formula, and reproached Roosevelt for it, but who hoped that he would finally succeed in making that formula acceptable to all nations, regardless of their size.

Truman, Roosevelt's Choice

For a few days after Roosevelt's death Allied diplomats in Washington felt that the skies had fallen on their heads. But when they recovered their composure and their judgment they realized that the man who, in 1941, drafted a 7000-word will settling all the problems of his personal succession, could not possibly have ignored the infinitely more important problem of his political succession in the summer of 1944. When he accepted Harry S. Truman as his running-mate for Vice President he accepted him also as his possible successor. Therefore those Allied diplomats who had such immense confidence in President Roosevelt's political genius are bound to look with confidence on the man whom Roosevelt accepted as his successor.

Allied diplomats are now pointing out that the very fact that President Truman does not possess the international halo that assured Roosevelt a unique position on the world stage may even give special importance to the new President's decisions and actions. While the masses overseas have identified Roosevelt as synonymous with the United States, Allied diplomatic observers have always been worried in trying to draw the line between Roosevelt's personality and American foreign policy. They were always obsessed by the danger of a possible conflict between the President and the Senate—the greatest uncertainty in American foreign policy. The reassuring factor in American foreign policy for them was Franklin Roosevelt, and now they have lost him. But they are beginning to feel that in President Truman they may have acquired a different encouraging element for their faith in America. He will, they believe, be anxious to assure the harmonization of American foreign policy between the Administration and Capitol Hill. Should he succeed, the Allied diplomats in Washington will find their task greatly facilitated. American foreign policy might appear to them, at first glance, less promising or less inspiring, but the element of certainty, resulting from its harmonization, will give a special value to its record.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address' though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Planting Hated

By now the American people must be convinced of the brutality and bestiality of the German army, and of much of the population that has been so thoroughly indoctrinated in the racial theories and philosophy of the Nazis. The gruesome horror of starvation and mass murder as depicted by actual photographs and the testimony of authentic American sources is now reliable evidence. Before our armies invaded Germany, the testimony of the Russians was largely discounted by those who have little love for Russia.

Well, what are we going to do as a result of the mass murders and depraved mentality of the German people? Will we let Russia mete out punishment to Germany since the nationals of Russia and Poland have suffered keenest? Or will we let Nazi sympathizers soften the terms of justice?

Regardless of the judgment to be pronounced, the most significant implication of the whole horrible mess, that transcends any terrible catastrophe in any era of civilization and Christianity, lies in what the reaction is to be in our national institutions and thought.

The *Journal* of the Department of Supervision and Curriculum Development, of the National Education Association, reported a study of the attitudes and opinions of children in our schools in regard to how and why they like and dislike their comrades. The statements of these children indicate that no more vital problem for education exists than that of preventing our children growing up as Nazi children were trained. Anyone who reads the hatred developed in some children at young ages for people of minority races, creeds, color, or nationality must be shocked. Most of the children naturally did not intuitively hate, but many were taught to do so by their parents and other adults. The *Journal* says: "These are the children we think we are teaching to think as we lead them through the mysteries of reading, writing and arithmetic. These are the children we cheat of their democratic birthright unless we teach them to think as clearly in the realm of man's relationship to man as in the area of the relationship of two to two."

The mind of the average American cannot grasp the horror of the murder complex of the Nazi trained youth. These youthful Germans, and older ones, too, were nurtured on a philosophy of prejudice and hate. Our schools are doing very little to prevent our own boys and girls from continuing in a process of hate. We need to step up our efforts as adults and as teachers to keep the next generation from wanting to engage in a war that will bring the horrors now abroad to our own shores. Our children challenge us.

E. B. HENDERSON.
Falls Church, Va., April 16.

Soldiers And Strikes

As a sequel your editorial, "Soldiers and Strikes" (April 18), I wish you would write another, explaining more fully the following points:

1. What sacrifices, in physical comfort, personalties, financial rewards, labor in general has made that can compare to those made by even the supply soldiers behind the lines, let alone the front line soldiers who are actually doing the messy, exhausting, bloody, heartbreaking fighting and dying?

2. What possible justification is there for strikes in war industries, in view of the fact that we have adequate machinery, cumbersome and irritatingly slow though it may at times be, for the redress of grievances and hard and unfair working conditions?

3. What possible reason can labor have for resenting the men who are saving their country, their lives, their liberties for them—unless it be a guilty conscience?

4. Why the implication that because labor has in many instances been able to convince itself of its right to strikes in war plants, it is therefore justified, by any commonly recognized moral standard, in doing so?

5. Why the emphasis on the resentment of servicemen overseas against striking labor, as though they were the only ones who feel that way, when your own Gallup polls show that a considerable majority of the general public warmly share their sentiments?

LOUISE W. BERNAYS.
Washington, April 18.

Editor's Note: Our correspondent refers to an editorial in which we deplored expressions which would tend to aggravate what seems to us an already dangerous cleavage between men in uniform and civilian workers. The points which she sets forth in rhetorical questions are unassailable. Of course, warworkers, as their responsible leaders have repeatedly asserted, ought to resist any provocation to strike when fighting men need the weapons they produce. In countless situations not recorded in headlines, provocation has been resisted and men have stuck resolutely to their jobs under circumstances which seemed to them altogether unjust. There is no other way to explain the American production miracle.

But provocations to strike have sometimes been extreme—and, on occasion, even deliberate, designed to take advantage of labor's reluctance to strike in wartime. Moreover the machinery of adjustment has been cumbersome and strikes have sometimes seemed the only means to spur it to effective action. A strike is an overt and dramatic act. It is generally the immediate, and the apparent, cause of an interruption to production. This is why it is the subject of newspaper headlines. But it is rarely spontaneous in origin. There are two sides to it, as there are two sides to any quarrel. And the quarrel is not necessarily the fault of him who delivers the first blow. These are considerations which, we think, should be presented to servicemen in the interest of national unity. And they would do well to remember that workers at home inevitably view their situation within the framework of civilian tradition which is less exacting than the military tradition.

Destroy Causes Of War

So great is the measure of world destruction and human misery wrought by this war that only the realization of the loftiest ideals for which men fought and died can justify the bitter cost. Unless our efforts in prosecuting the war are equaled by our efforts in preserving the peace, we betray and dishonor our heroic dead.

We have learned how to destroy the aggressors, now we must turn with equal force and destroy the conditions that create aggressors. Ignorance and greed are perhaps the fundamental causes of all wars. These fundamental causes manifest themselves in certain conditions, apparently not vicious in themselves, yet identifiable in effect, as the elements of war.

The absence of free trade looms large as a disturbing factor of world peace. Our own Nation protects itself against internal strife and remains a group of strongly united States, largely because tariff between States is forbidden. Why then, should we permit such a condition to alienate the nations of the world?

Difference in language seems innocent enough; yet it tends to breed suspicion and prejudice, which in turn widens the breach of differences between men. There is nothing to prevent a universal language from being taught to all nations, except pride and prejudice. These are great obstacles, but they are by no means insurmountable.

The lack of an effective world organization to suppress militant aggression cannot be ignored. The only organization that can serve a purpose must enjoy the strength of a world government. Consider the fate of our own Union, if the original States had long withheld power from the central Government.

Let us not delude ourselves with the thought that by defeating the enemy in the field, we have won our cause. Not until we have destroyed the causes of war have we defeated our real enemy. If we succeed in this, the brilliant thought and energy now wasted in war can be turned toward the great work that yet lies ahead and out of which may come a new and better world.

S/SERGT. FRANK D. BURK.
APO, New York, March 31.

Officials Worst Culprits

Both Industry, Labor Warned on Agreeing—Gain If They Don't

By Leo Wolman

For some time both industry and labor have been warned by various public officials against surrendering their rights and responsibilities to outsiders. They have been advised that the price of failing to settle their own differences and arriving at their own policies and decisions is the loss of precious liberties.

This is a timely warning and sound advice. For the instrument of collective bargaining, which we have gone to such lengths to develop, stands little chance of working in the troubled years after the war unless the parties to it undertake to assume responsibility for what they decide and do.

Their decisions will be a determining influence in the prosperity of business and the prospects for employment. They alone are equipped through knowledge, experience and the interests they represent to make the necessary decisions.

They could commit no greater error than to shirk this responsibility in return for a little, temporary peace and the right to say, if something goes wrong, that it was not their doing.

But it is one thing for Government agencies to warn and advise and quite another to show by their behavior and acts that they mean what they say.

Whatever it is that they profess to believe about the policies of labor relations and collective bargaining, the fact is that the War Labor Board and its subordinate agencies have been one of the principal culprits in undermining free collective bargaining and in allowing labor or employers or both to run away from their obligations.

Cites Action Which Creates Irresponsibility

This they have done by receiving complaints they ought not to entertain, deciding issues which the parties themselves should be required to resolve and by failing to repudiate their representatives where the boards agents plainly call for instant and unequivocal repudiation.

Only by pursuing such a policy will the board succeed in impressing upon management and labor their respective, essential responsibilities. Without such action, no amount of admonition can be effective.

In a decision, released April 11, the War Labor Board deals with precisely the kind of situation which creates laxity and irresponsibility in labor relations. The case is simple, involving two small employers in Niagara Falls, N. Y., and the teamsters' union. The issue is whether a differential of 10 cents an hour between Niagara Falls and Buffalo should be eliminated by raising teamsters' wages in Niagara Falls.

Unable to agree, the parties submitted the question to an arbitrator to be chosen by the War Labor Board. The agreement to arbitrate provided that "the award and decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding in all respects . . ."

The regional board appointed an arbitrator. When it did so, it notified the parties that "the arbitrator's award on all issues will be final and binding."

The next step in the case was the arbitrator's decision. He found that "there is a definite historical precedent for a 10-cent differential in this case" and there is "a definite difference in the cost of doing business in the two cities."

Case Seemingly Ended by Arbitrator's Decision

"There seems little doubt," he writes, "but what the payment of the same wages by the Niagara Falls companies would put them at a definite disadvantage in competing with the Buffalo companies even in the Niagara Falls area." Hence he denies the union's demand for a wage increase.

Certainly nothing can be clearer than the record of this case, as reported by the WLB.

A stipulation, signed by union and employers, said that the arbitrator's decision was final and binding. Later, the regional board, on picking the arbitrator, communicates the same stipulation to the parties. The arbitrator, after hearings and investigation, makes his decision.

It would seem that the case is ended.

But it is not. The regional board throws procedure, stipulations and arbitrator overboard. It reopens the case and refers it back to the arbitrator. He, now acting under instructions, reverses himself in toto, grants the increase and abolishes the differential. And, in the latest stage, the nation! WLB sends the whole business back to the regional board for another hearing.

With such a record, it is small wonder that parties to labor relations fail to agree. Where so much can be gained by not agreeing, it is futile to warn people about what they will lose if they don't agree.

THREE CHICKS HATCHED FROM ONE EGG

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Durr Chance Dies—With Leader

By Drew Pearson

Various important decisions were left hanging in the balance when President Roosevelt died, some being decided in reverse afterward. One was the appointment of John W. Snyder to fill Jesse Jones' old job as Federal Loan Administrator.

DURR

In a significant conversation at Warm Springs a week before he died, Roosevelt indicated that the new Loan Administrator might have been Federal Communications Commissioner Clifford Durr, who formerly served under Jones in the RFC.

"I have been thinking of appointing a fellow named Durr as head of RFC," the late President told one of his assistants. "But I have received word that he's a Jesse Jones man and I don't want any more of those reactionaries around me. I had too much trouble with Jesse. So I don't think I'll take a chance."

"But, Mr. President," protested his aide, "you have Durr all wrong. He's a real liberal and 100 per cent supporter of yours. Did you know that he is Hugo Black's brother-in-law?"

Roosevelt said that being a brother-in-law didn't mean anything.

In the end, however, one aide who was returning to Washington told the President he would send detailed documentation on Durr's record as a liberal. The President replied that if this proved to be a fact he would nominate Durr when he returned to Washington the following Monday (April 16).

And that is how Clifford Durr missed the boat as head of the all-powerful Federal loan agency.

Fights With Jesse

Banker John Snyder's appointment brings to light some hitherto little known facts. Actually, though generally known as a Jesse Jones man, Snyder was frequently in conflict with him.

Snyder was brought into the RFC by Emil Schram. Together with Cliff Durr and William Livingston, they formed a little group which in 1940 tried to loan money for defense plants to prepare the country for war.

There was conflict inside the RFC over this. The examining division which followed the Jones philosophy believed these defense plants were a waste of money. Jones himself seemed to think the United States would not get into the war and leaned against the idea. That was one reason why he bucked the building of synthetic rubber factories.

In 1940, however, he was busy at the job of being Secretary of Commerce and the Defense Plants Corporation was formed by Schram, Snyder, Durr et al without too much Jones consultation. It was this group also which pioneered the first airplane engine factory for the Packard Motor Co. to make British engines in the summer of 1940. Many inside the RFC were opposed, but Snyder and his friends pushed it through.

Snyder also fought against Jones regarding the lush contracts signed with the Aluminum Corporation of America and which originally gave ALCOA control of prices, permitted ALCOA an additional 5 years lease after the first 5 years, and even gave ALCOA the right to throw aluminum production into their plants, while closing down Government plants. Due to later opposition, this contract was slightly modified.

Eventually, Jones eased Schram out as chairman of the RFC into being boss of the New York Stock Exchange. And although Snyder was next in line to take his place, Jesse significantly passed over him. Afterwards, Snyder went back to St. Louis and private banking.

Exhausts Repertoire

Not long before Harry Truman became President, he was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the exclusive Sulgrave Club by Oklahoma's millionaire oil widow, Mrs. George Mesta. After dinner Harry was invited to play. The Vice President obliged.

After playing three numbers, Truman was invited to play more. But children sometimes have an embarrassing way of deflating their parents. Daughter Margaret Truman leaned over her father's shoulder and said:

"Uh, uh; that's all he knows."

Cabinet Resigns

Cabinet members consider significant the byplay occurring at the first Truman Cabinet meeting when the new President asked all the Roosevelt Cabinet to stay on.

Secretary of State Stettinius, who is next in line to become President if anything should happen to Truman, immediately replied that he would be glad to stay.

Veteran Secretary of War Stimson, said he was a soldier and would remain for the duration. One or two others agreed, when Secretary Morgenthau interrupted.

"Mr. President," he said, "we all know how you feel, but I hope I speak for all of us when I say you will have our resignations at once."

"Well, that is nice of you," Truman said, "but I want you all to stay."

"Now just a minute," Morgenthau stopped him again. "Just a minute now. I don't think that is fair to you. You have a tough job and you are entitled to a free hand and our support. And we want you to have it. But you are entitled to make a clean start."

Claude Wickard chimed in and said, "Morgenthau's right. He's absolutely right. You are entitled to a free hand."

Army Gives Cook's Tours

The Army Air Forces and Air Transport Command are now rivaling the prewar Cook's Tours. Recently a group of fiction writers were escorted on a six-week tour of the European battlefronts by Lieut. Col. Hal Rorke.

More such excursions are upcoming. Even more ambitious is the May 1 round-the-world trip organized for fiction writers by Oscar Schisgall of OWI.

Army Air Forces have explained: "For years our Public Relations Department has been trying to make the American public understand what makes the Air Force tick. We've tried to put across not only the mechanical operations but also the emotional side. Yet Moss Hart comes up with a play personalizing Air Force life ('Winged Victory') and it's a smash hit because it's all new to the public."

So the airmen figure that perhaps the fiction writers can put the real picture across to the American people.

Truman Tips

Shortly after Truman took office, telephone experts reinstalled the direct line from Democratic headquarters to the White House that had been dormant since the election . . . President Truman ruled out Paul Porter as a possible Secretary of Labor on the ground that Porter was doing a better job where he is as FCC chairman.

Guerillas Further Complicate Troubled Philippine Politics

By Russell Brines

Manila (AP).—Filipino guerillas have driven a powerful new influence into the troubled politics of Philippine reconstruction.

Their hand is prominent behind attempts to solve a host of perplexing problems, from independence to the official attitude toward Japanese collaborators. The harassed commonwealth government already has granted the guerillas collectively enough concession to signal their growing domestic power.

This, in itself, marks a new departure in Philippine politics.

The people's deep hatred of the Japanese has exalted the guerillas and has made them the spokesmen of a general, but otherwise unexpressed, restlessness. Thousands of these irregulars fought bravely against the Japanese throughout occupation, and their part was considerable in the American return. But the ranks of modern guerillas have been swelled by part-time fighters, nonbelligerent refugees from the hills and plain opportunists. Some of these hangers-on are battling now for control of their respective groups.

Commonwealth officials estimate that 200,000 guerillas of all types are pushing actively for political power on Luzon alone.

They are split into numerous divergent viewpoints, however, and no attempt has been made yet to unite them.

Japs in U. S. Prisoner Camps Walking Dead Without Home

By Don E. Huth

Prisoner of War Camp, Clarinda, Ia., (AP).—Japan's "walking dead" in this prisoner-of-war camp in southwestern Iowa want to start living again after the war as men without a country.

But until the Allies decide what will be done with them, wiry, gray-haired Lieut. Col. George W. Ball, camp commandant, is seeing that they work—hard.

The prisoners are "walking dead" to relatives in Japan, the Japanese government and themselves. All have refused the privilege of writing home.

Colonel Ball says he has learned many of them would like to inhabit some Allied-mandated island or province restricted exclusively to Japanese prisoners after the war.

The peppery little colonel from Martins Ferry, Ohio, metes out strict discipline to his estimated 500 Japanese charges in this 273-acre camp. It and Camp McCoy, Wis., are the only two Japanese prisoner of war camps in the United States. Clarinda catered to German prisoners until last January.

Fears Retaliation

A large percentage of the prisoners are young and were either unconscious or paralyzed when taken. Colonel Ball says if they had their wish at the time of capture they would have killed themselves, but now they are willing to be prisoners.

While the prisoners are officially dead, Colonel Ball declared there might be danger of retaliation by the Japanese government against American prisoners if anything happened to the Japanese prisoners here. "In handling these Japs we must think about our own boys," the colonel said.

Only one disturbance, refusal to turn out for work detail following a blizzard, has occurred since the prisoners arrived. Colonel Ball's effective disciplinary measures had it nipped in a day.

The Japanese at this camp have been found to be good workers. They have been employed in nursery work and picking corn. Their employers say they did a much better job than was expected.

Barracks Spotless

Colonel Ball found the first contingent a "very dirty lot" when they arrived, but they have been drilled in neatness.

They keep their barracks spotless and have their own hospital manned by Japs. If they have to be handled for medical attention it is done by Japanese. American nurses are not allowed to handle the Japanese under any circumstances. A high percentage of venereal disease was found among them, Colonel Ball said.

Thirty officers and 230 enlisted men, aided by 8 war dogs, guard the prisoners. No prisoner has attempted to escape.

Few speak English and one told Colonel Ball he had learned the language in Los Angeles. "And after being in the United States you went back to Japan?" Colonel Ball asked.

"Yes, and I got in the wrong army," the Jap responded.

Only Third in U. S. Recognize San Francisco Parley Purpose

By Dr. George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

A large proportion of the American public has mistaken notions concerning the purpose of the San Francisco Conference.

A survey just completed by the Institute finds that only about one-third of the people who have heard or read about the conference seem to have a reasonably correct idea of what it plans to take up, while the other two-thirds either have some erroneous idea or do not know.

The Gallup Poll

For instance, a large group thinks the meeting is being held to work out and adopt peace terms. Others think the purpose is "to complete the war against the Axis," or to "settle economic problems," or to "make boundary and territorial settlements."

The survey was conducted between April 6 and April 15. The questioning showed that approximately two out of every three had at that time, heard or read about the San Francisco Conference—a proportion which has undoubtedly increased.

Half Are Skeptical

Among the people who know what the general purpose of the conference is, there is considerable skepticism as to whether this purpose will be accomplished. Slightly fewer than one-half think the meeting will successfuly create a machinery for maintaining future peace, while about one-fourth think it will not, and the remaining one-fourth are uncertain.

As might be expected the survey found that people who have had some college training are considerably better informed about the conference than people with only high school or grade school educations. But even among the college group who knew about the conference only about half—53 per cent—named the creating of a world organization as the chief purpose of the meeting.

Answers Interesting

Each person aware of the conference was asked:

"Will you tell me what the purpose of the conference is?

The replies fell into the following general categories. Note that only 34 per cent indicated what is in fact the main purpose of the meeting—creating a world security organization.

Work out peace terms, dispose of the Axis	41%
Create machinery for world league, establish basis for permanent peace	34
Discuss postwar plans, settle economic questions, trade problems, etc.	11
Make plans for finishing the war	2
Settle boundary disputes	1
Miscellaneous	3
Don't know	17

Some people mentioned more than one item, hence the total adds to more than 100 per cent.

Faith Counts

Bigger Issue Than Poles At Stake

By Ernest Lindley

The State Department's flat and prompt rejection of the Soviet Union's second request that the Communist - dominated Warsaw government be invited to the San Francisco Conference reflects, of course, a stiffened attitude toward Moscow.

LINDLEY

Foreign Commissar Molotov and his colleagues — and Stalin above all —should realize that this stiffened attitude is not due to the fact that the United States has a new President. Nor does it indicate any fundamental change in our official policy toward Russia. Enduring partnership with Russia, as well as with other United Nations, in the preservation of peace remains a basic objective of the American Government.

This was demonstrated by President Truman's instant decision that the San Francisco Conference should proceed.

The stiffening is due simply to the fact that certain commitments made by Stalin at the Crimea Conference have not yet been fulfilled. The most urgent of these is the reorganization of the Communist-dominated Polish provisional government.

The agreement on this point reached at Yalta was, so far as it went, quite explicit. The Russian and the western Allies often have different meanings for the same words — especially such generalized ideas as "democracy." But this has long been known to all governments concerned.

And when there are such differences in interpretation, it does not follow that the Russian concept should always be accepted.

States Agreement

The use of the same words to mean different things cannot, however, explain the failure to give effect to the Crimea declaration concerning Poland. Stalin agreed that "the provisional government which is now functioning in Poland should therefore be reorganized on a broader democratic basis with the inclusion of democratic leaders from Poland itself and from Poles abroad."

It was agreed that this "new" government should be called the "Polish Provisional Government of National Unity" and should "be pledged to the holding of free and unfettered elections as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage and secret ballot.

The agreement stipulated also that "in these elections all democratic and anti-Nazi parties shall have the right to take part and to put forward candidates. . . ."

Commissar Molotov and the American and British Ambassadors to the Soviet Union were "authorized as a commission to consult in the first instance in Moscow with members of the present Provisional Government and with other Polish democratic leaders from within Poland and from abroad, with a view to the reorganization of the present Government along the above lines."

This agreement was proclaimed February 11.

Up to the moment of this writing the efforts of the American and British governments to make it effective had been stalled in Moscow. Not even the first essential step had been taken: consultation with members of the present Polish provisional government and with other Polish democratic leaders from within Poland or from abroad.

Take Advantage

The Russians made other agreements at Yalta which they have not yet carried out or as to which their performance has not been satisfactory. Here again, their failure might be partly explained by differences in interpretation. But the substance of the commitments made was believed to be clear enough to all parties at Yalta.

The American Government has exerted itself to allay and dispel, not only in the United States but elsewhere, the old distrusts of the Russian Communist regime.

At times the Soviet government has seemed appreciative of this attitude. But at others it has seemed to take advantage of it.

The Crimean agreements were generally accepted in the United States, not as completely satisfactory, but as a reasonable compromise. This reaction showed that the American people were ready to deal with the Russians on a practical give-and-take basis.

But it supposed of course the Russians would live up to their pledges.

If the American people come to think that the Russians are not faithfully fulfilling their commitments, United States-Russian relations are bound to take a turn for the worse.

More Involved

Thus, a great deal more than Poland and a great deal more than a difference in view between Moscow and the Western Allies as to what ought to be done with Poland, is involved in the discussions with Commissar Molotov in Washington.

Agreements were made at the Crimea. Further delays in fulfilling them will create widespread doubt in this country as to the worth of the Russian bond.

It is as important that the Kremlin should realize this, beyond a shadow of a doubt, as that it should know that the United States hopes and is working for long-term partnership with the Soviet Union.

President Truman can do no greater service to United States-Soviet relations than to make this absolutely clear. President Roosevelt undoubtedly would have done so.

Job Always Mammoth, But Wise President Shares Responsibilities

By Mark Sullivan

A man who knew some Presidents well, and was intimate with the inside of the White House, once said. "If I were President, I would, as my first act, in announcing my Cabinet, make a public statement. It would apply to each member. I would say: 'I am appointing John Doe Secretary of the Treasury. I have instructed him that he is to have complete charge of the department, that he is to make all decisions himself; on the day he comes to me to make a decision for him, he is to bring his resignation with him.'"

That way of putting it was intentionally extreme, but in the underlying thought was light on the broadest problem any President has.

What is killing to presidents, and hurtful to the public interest, is the fact that a president must make more decisions than any one human being can make, with either satisfaction to himself or confidence that all the decisions are good.

Follows Opposite Course

President Truman is a man of affirmative temperament and does not shrink from making decisions. He has an orderly mind and will make sound decisions when he has time to give thought to all the factors involved. But the sheer quantity of the problems that will be put to him will force him to a wise policy of having his subordinates make as many decisions as possible.

President Roosevelt's qualities included a generous exuberance which encouraged his subordinates to bring problems to him. This, and the gravity of many of the decisions he had to make, wore him down and contributed to a death that was earlier than might have have been.

President Coolidge, consciously and definitely, followed the opposite course. He made subordinates aware that he did not welcome having details put up to him. This was not merely a conscious saving of his strength, though that was part of it.

With Coolidge, keeping to a minimum the number of decisions to be made was not only a way of conserving strength; it was part of his philosophy. Once when a Cabinet member brought him a threatening situation which Coolidge considered not yet necessary to meet, he bestowed advice. He said that if you see 10 problems coming down the road toward you, you may rely on nine of them solving themselves or otherwise ceasing to be problems before they reach you.

The Cabinet member reflected, but did not say to Coolidge that sometimes the one problem that survives is so serious in its possibilities that it would be better to meet all in advance rather than risk the consequences of the one. It was so in that case. The condition the Cabinet member had asked Coolidge to handle in advance was the growing inflation that led to the collapse of 1929.

Won't Know Repose

In the case of President Truman, there are on his shoulders a dozen weighty problems as weighty as the threat of inflation and literally countless minor ones. From this day on Mr. Truman will not know one moment of repose, in the sense of immunity from immediate and pressing work to be done.

It is inherent in the nature of the Presidency, as that office has come to be. It cannot be completely avoided, though there are ways of ameliorating it.

One is to have Cabinet members and other subordinates of such stature, and so familiar with their jobs, that they can make decisions to which the President can subscribe without reviewing them himself.

Another effort at amelioration was made by President Roosevelt. In addition to his secretaries he brought to the White House a number of men who functioned on a much higher level. Such men as Harry Hopkins and Judge Samuel W. Rosenman were, in a sense, extensions of the President's personality. Another, James F. Byrnes, while holding a statutory post created by Congress, had his office in the White House and was in effect Assistant President. These were of great help. But no device can completely free a President from the daily impact.

9 of 10 Babies In U. S. Boast Native Parents

Nine out of every 10 American babies are now born to native parents, whereas a quarter century ago more than half of the children born in America had at least one foreign-born parent, according to a report issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Only 5 per cent of the babies born in 1940 had both parents of foreign birth, company statisticians report, while in 1915, earliest year for which annual records are available, 41 per cent of the births were to foreign-born parents.

Not quite half of the 1915 babies had both parents born in the United States.

Throughout this period the number of new-borns who had one native-born and one foreign-born parent remained relatively small. The proportion of total births to such parents rose slowly from 12 per cent in 1915 to a high of 15 per cent in 1930, then fell again to 12 per cent in 1940.

Small Western Towns Involved In Growing Industrial Battle

By Doug Lovelace

Salt Lake City, (AP).—Two Western country towns, somewhat with the surprise of a mother hen that has hatched a crocodile, find themselves enmeshed today in a growing industrial battle between West and East.

These are Provo, Utah, and Fontana, Calif., near two huge war-spawned steel plants costing 300 million dollars and producing two-thirds of the West's open hearth steel.

Before the war, Fontana was a quiet village, 50 miles east of Los Angeles, given over to poultry raising. It was satisfied with its leisurely life, content with a future that rolled, egg after egg, to the breakfast tables of unborn generations.

Provo, a university town in central Utah, lay amid rich farmland, in the shadow of the Wasatch Mountains by serene Utah Lake. Mormons, a farming people, had settled it, and they asked nothing more than that their sons and daughters, too, live close to the land.

Then the war called abruptly for muscles of iron and sinews of steel. The West was asked to turn its boundless ore into planes and ships, more of them than its most rabid chambers of commerce ever had envisioned. That meant blast furnaces and steel plants.

Answer War Demands

Pastoral Provo was a natural site for the heavy metal industry, close to extensive depots of iron ore, limestone, coal. Rural Fontana lay between the West's largest consumer of iron and steel, Los Angeles, and the mountain fringe that separates some of the world's richest farmland from the desert's ore beds. It is a maxim of the industry that population generates scrap, necessary for steel making, and a mill close to populous Los Angeles was appropriate.

So sprawling steel mills rose like magic in the midst of quiet farms. Blast furnaces belched smoke and fire day and night. Men from the steel centers of the East and Western farmers rubbed elbows in the mills. Provo and Fontana gaped, wide-eyed.

The Government's Defense Plant Corp. erected the 200-million-dollar plant near Provo, on the shores of placid Utah Lake. United States Steel—giant of the industry—built and runs the plant for the Government through a subsidiary, Geneva Steel, which is modern, low cost, efficient.

Henry J. Kaiser, fabulous Western entrepreneur, built the Fontana plant with money borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Irked because he couldn't obtain steel fast enough to supply his assembly-line methods of shipbuilding, he entered the steel business just as, a decade before, he launched a giant cement industry while building Boulder Dam because he thought existing prices too high.

Worry About Future

The West approved. Industrialization, long an objective of its forward-looking businessmen had been advanced decades by the war. Steel consumption in the West tripled in seven years. The industrial work force on the Pacific slope doubled.

Now what, asks the West, will happen to these plants after the war? Steel, cheap steel, is the foundation of our continued industrial expansion. With these plants and our wealth of high-grade ore, must we continue to buy steel from the East, paying heavy freight charges?

It asks other questions, too. What about the Chicago Plan which controls steel prices in the West? If Western mills continue operating, must buyers go on paying prices based on cost at Chicago plus the freight rate between Chicago and Western mills, when the added charge obviously is not a cost of production?

Westerners are openly skeptical of U. S. Steel, despite Steel's assurances that it has the interests of the West at heart. Will it take over the two plants, in which it has expressed interest, after the war and let them fall idle to the benefit of Eastern mills? Will it go on producing but keep prices up?

Believe in Kaiser

Westerners hailed Kaiser's blunt retort, when U. S. Steel expressed interest in Fontana. "The Kaiser plant is not and will not be for sale," he thundered. "To the contrary, the Kaiser Co. is making a study of Geneva with a view of determining whether Geneva would be a contribution or a complement to the Fontana mill, or to the West, and if so, it will likewise request the same opportunity to the Government for purchase or lease . . ."

Men out here believe in Kaiser. They have seen him operate. They call him a "man with a mission," not to make money, but to create jobs. He is, they say, a "hair shirt on Wall Street." And they feel that competition for the mills will benefit the West.

Organ Music Festival To Be Given 3 Nights; Recital by Pianist Set

Katharine Fowler, dean of the D. C. Chapter, American Guild of Organists, announces the recitalists and programs for the sixth annual festival of organ music to be given tomorrow, Wednesday and Saturday nights in the National City Christian Church, Thomas Circle,

MARY HOWE, Resident Composer, who will be honored this afternoon by the presentation of choral and chamber music works in Phillips Memorial Gallery. The program will be given by Ina Holtzscheiter, soprano; Kenton Terry, flute; Sol Sax, piano, and the Covenant Choral Club (Theodore Schafer, director.)

at 8 p. m. The first recital will be played by Raymond J. Martin, organist for the Naval Hospital in Bethesda.

On Wednesday the recitalist will be Elizabeth Goetze, organist in the chapel of Naval Communications.

The final recital on Saturday will be played by Grover J. Oberle, former organist in St. John's Episcopal Church and now organist of the Midshipmen's School at Columbia University.

George Irving Chandler, resident tenor, will be guest artist at the final concert of the Tuesday evening series of Central YWCA, 1736 G st., on April 24 at 8:30 p. m. John Henry Marville will be the accompanist in a program that is open to the public.

William Stone, violinist in the Navy Band Orchestra, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital tomorrow night. Irving Owen will be the assisting pianist in a program including Sonata in D major (Nardini), Sonata in A major (Brahms), Concerto No. 2 in D minor (Bruch), Romance (Syzmanovski), Canciones Populares Espanolas (Falla), and pieces by Vieniavski.

Estelle Lorenne, resident soprano, will give a song recital on Tuesday night in the Arts Club. Allison Sanderford will be her accompanist in the following program:

"Caro nome" (Verdi), Villanelle (Eva dell' Acqua), "Il faut partir," from "La Fille du Regiment" (Donizetti), Chanson de Marie Antoinette (Jacobson), "Ardon gl' incensi" and "Spargi d'amaro pianto" from "Lucia di Lammermoor" (Donizetti), Bird Song (La Forge), Wings of Night (Wintter Watts), Cupid Captive (La Forge).

The May meeting of the local chapter of the American Guild of Organists will be held tomorrow night after the recital by Raymond J. Martin in National City Christian Church.

The Lovette Choral Club will give its eighteenth annual concert on Wednesday night in Roosevelt High School Auditorium. Karlian Meyer, resident pianist, will be guest artist, playing Tausig's transcription of Bach's D minor Prelude and Fugue, Dohnanyi's C major Rhapsody and Debussy's "Clair de lune." The organization of 40 women's voices will be heard in compositions by Bach, Handel, Mozart, Starnes, Riegger, Spross, Levenson, Genee and Lacome, and a group of Negro spirituals.

Wave Quarters D Chorus (Gloria Link, director) and the Navy Band Chorus (John Wigent, director), will assist in the season's final concert by the Navy Band Orchestra on Friday night in Departmental Hall. Martha Worth Micci will be soloist in the Brahms "Rhapsodie" for solo contralto, male chorus and orchestra. The "Request" program includes Schubert's B minor symphony and compositions by Strauss, Chaikovski and Elgar.

According to plans of the Headquarters Council, April 29 will be observed nationally as Americtn Guild of Organists Sunday. Through programs at regular services of all denominations, the guild hopes to spread knowledge of its musical and ethical principles. Original compositions, choral and instrumental, by guild members will be used, and the clergy will tell tell of the guild's work.

Howard University announces a Festival of Fine Arts to be held on the campus May 3, 4, 5 and 6, with the general theme: "The Cultural Arts in the Postwar period." Programs of music, dance, drama and visual art have been arranged, in addition to lectures. Among the speakers will be Dr. Walter Gropius, professor of architecture at Howard; Olin Downes, music critic for the New York Times; Dr. Willi Apel, visiting professor of musicology at Harvard; Dr. Douglas Steere, professor of philosophy at Haverford, and Dr. Franz Rapp, former director of the Theater Museum in Muenchen.

The Postal Service Orchestra, under direction of George Heisley, will present its annual spring concert on Monday, April 30, at 8:15 p. m. in the Department of Agriculture auditorium, South Building.

"HOSTAGES" BY MERVIN JULES, is now on display at the Whyte Gallery until April 30.

Next Season's Concert Dates Are Scheduled

Although C. C. Cappel has not completed his list of artists to be presented here next season, he announces with certainty that there will be return engagements of Alec Templeton, the First Piano Quartet, and the Gen. Platov Don Cossack Chorus. Rosario and Antonio, the sensational young Spanish dancers who were introduced here last season, will also be seen again. A new ballet ensemble, headed by Alicia Markova and Anton Dolin, has been booked for a program.

The Baltimore Orchestra, which made its Washington debut in February under direction of Reginald Stewart, will appear again with Helen Traubel as soloist. Negotiations are being made for recital next November by Marjorie Lawrence, who canceled her appearance here on April 12 in respect to the memory of President Roosevelt. Additional information about the artists to be presented by Cappel can be obtained at his boxoffice in Ballard's Music Store, 1300 G st.

The Chamber Music Guild will present the four Washington winners of its annual audition in a "Soiree Intime" on Wednesday night in the Carlton Hotel. Those appearing are Junita Russell, pianist; Mary Margaret Tisdale, mezzo-soprano; Irene Lerch, pianist, and Katherine Hansel, soprano.

The Friday Morning Music Club will present its final program of the season this week at 11:30 o'clock in Barker Hall, YWCA, under direction of Anne Yago McGuffey. The final board meeting will be held May 4 at 11:30 in the studio of the president, Florence Howard. The final business meeting for active members will be held May 11 at 10:30 a. m. in the YWCA assembly room.

Current Exhibits Noted

Artist's Show Gives Evidence Of Greater Freedom as Painter

By Jane Watson

The impression received from the exhibition by Mervin Jules at the Whyte Gallery is of work by an extremely able and intelligent painter without a clearly defined direction of his own.

Most artists borrow from each other and from the past, and most teachers urge the young not to be afraid to do so. It is an easy and rather a cheap trick to play detective at an art exhibition. But when a painter relies too much on other sources for inspiration he is doing himself an injustice. This has been true of Mervin Jules' work in the past, and to an extent it is still true as he grows in stature and achievement.

Prints Are Excellent

Mervin Jules has recently been teaching children with outstanding success. He has also executed a number of silk-screen prints for children, and these are among the finest things of their kind that have been done anywhere. His keen sense of satire, so evident in his painting, is tempered by his insight into what appeals to the imagination of children and what they are amused by. Expertly carried out, his lively prints in color would be an asset to any nursery or schoolroom.

People are the artist's main preoccupation, and he has a gift for penetrating comment on human situations. His paintings are always well integrated and what he has to say is never dull. An artist with genuine social conscience, he has been an effective spokesman for liberal ideas. And in this show it is evident that he is beginning to branch out with greater freedom as a painter.

Undertakes Hard Task

Grace Horn Neas, whose paintings of Washington are now on view at the David Porter Gallery, has undertaken a difficult assignment. Unabashedly, she has picked the most obvious aspects of the local scene, combining some of the characteristics of the picture postcard with more personal interpretation. The result is an uneven display of paintings, at times merely sentimental, at others really moving in their sincerity. It is no small feat to convey the sightseers' Washington with a fresh eye, and Mrs. Neas has obviously brought real devotion to her task.

A revival of interest is the exhibition of drawings by French artists presented to the people of the United States at the time of the last war, which are now being shown at the U. S. National Museum.

Exhibition Notable

But of all current exhibits the two of most vital concern are the new series of Mitchell Jamieson's war paintings and sketches at the Public Library and the display of posters collected in liberated countries abroad, which will be on view at the United Nations War Relief Center, 1720 I st. nw., until April 30.

An American artist's trip to Mexico is recorded in a series of bright-colored landscapes and character studies by Joseph Margulies, which continues on view at the Pan American Union through April 26. The artist, who has executed a number of portrait commissions, has taught at the College of the City of New York and the Brooklyn Museum. This is his first show in Washington.

Mexico Enjoys Brahms Work Led by Kindler

What Hans Kindler, conductor of the National Orchestra, did with Brahms in Mexico City, will not be known until he returns to Washington next month with his own explanation. Reports from the Mexican capital where he is conducting a series of concerts under auspices of the National University indicate that he has made Brahms palatable to Mexican taste for the first time.

Presumably unaware of the Mexican disaffection for Brahms, Dr. Kindler chose that composer's fourth symphony for his first guest appearance on April 5. The results, which might have been regretable, amounted to a triumph, for both auditors and orchestra gave him an ovation.

The critics for El Redonal, weekly newspaper published in Mexico, stated flatly: In the fourth symphony of Brahms, Kindler gave us the full measure of his genius in what may well be regarded as a first appearance of this work in Mexico."

String Group To Be Heard At Library

The Coolidge String Quartet (William Kroll, Louis Graelet, Jasha Veissi and Daniel Saidenberg) will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a concert at 8 p. m. today. The program consists of Beethoven's Quartet No. 11 in F minor, the first performance of Darius Milhaud's Quartet No. 12, dedicated to Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, and Haydn's Quartet in D major from Opus 64.

Norman Frauenheim, resident American pianist who was a protege of Paderevski and a pupil of Sigismond Stojovski for many years, will give his annual recital at 8:30 p. m. today in the Washington Club, 1701 K st. His program is as follows:

Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue (Bach), Rondo in A minor (Mozart), Fantasia in C major, Op 17 (Schumann), Intermezzi in B major and B minor (Brahms), Prelude in F flat minor, Nocturne in F sharp major, Mazurkas in A minor and F sharp minor (Chopin), Feux d'Artifice, Reflects dans l'Eau, L'Isle Joyeuse (Debussy).

Beatrice Denson, American soprano, will be presented by the Pan American Union in a recital at 4 p. m. today. She will be accompanied by Raymond H. Sachse in a program of Latin-American songs by Vicente Forte, Juan B. Plaza, Luis Gianneo, Raul H. Espolle, Felipe Boero, Francisco Mignone, Eduardo Fabini, Floro M. Ugarte, Camargo Guarnieri, Luis Cluzeau Mortet and Maria Grever.

Members of the student division of the D. C. Federation of Music Clubs will be presented in a program at 4 p. m. today for the Women's City Club and friends in the new clubhouse at 1733 I st. Participants are Elaine Holt, Emma Viola Brown, Jane Weiss, Herbert Hodge, Rosella Jones and Helen Joachim.

The YWCA Music Hour at 4:30 p. m. today will be a choral concert by the combined glee clubs of Washington and Lee High School in Arlington, under direction of Florence Booker. The program includes compositions by Rogers, Somervell, Vincent d'Indy (the cantata, "Ste. Mary Magdelene"), Noble Cain, Samuel Barber, William Schuman and Rakhmaninov. Betty Jane Powell will be the soprano soloist in the cantata.

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Canada

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SERVICE
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SAILINGS 3 TIMES WEEKLY
EASTBOUND . . . Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays commencing June 9
WESTBOUND . . . Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays commencing June 10
Between MONTREAL, QUEBEC and THE SAGUENAY
DAILY SAILINGS
MONTREAL—QUEBEC—SAGUENAY . . . commencing June 8
★ GREAT LAKES
Between DETROIT and DULUTH
SAILINGS 2 TIMES WEEKLY
WESTBOUND . . . Mondays and Fridays commencing June 11
EASTBOUND . . . Tuesdays and Fridays commencing June 15
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES
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Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Etchings by Piranesi, Tiepolo and Canaletto, to April 30. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Photographs by James H. Thomas, to April 30. Graphic arts division, etchings by Isabel Bishop, to May 6.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and Etchings by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Contemporary American prints and small sculptures. Nineteenth Biennial Exhibition, to April 29.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Bonnard exhibition. Paintings by Benjamin Kopman. Paintings by Charles Hutson to April 30.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Exhibition by Landscape Club of Washington, to April 30.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Sketches and paintings of the Normandy invasion by Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson, USNR, to April 30.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, Constitution ave. and 17th st. nw. Paintings of Mexico by Joseph Margulies, to April 30.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings of Washington and vicinity by Grace Horn Neas, to April 30.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1526 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Mervin Jules, to April 30.

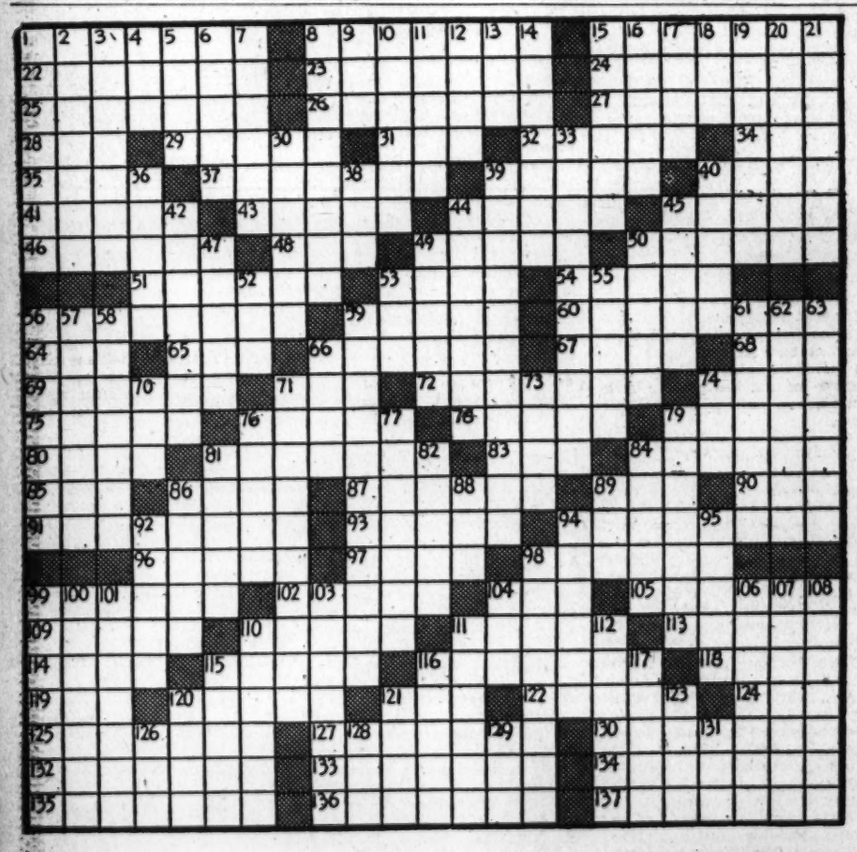
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, First st. between Capitol and B sts. ss. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts. Paganini exhibition, Florida exhibition. Currier and Ives prints.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1745 K st. nw. Children's paintings.

BARNETT-ALDEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group show of paintings, open daily, 6-10; Sundays, 2-5.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1606 20th st. nw. Paintings by Ralston Crawford, to April 30.

UNITED NATIONS WAR RELIEF, 1730 I st. nw. Posters collected in liberated countries, to April 30.



LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

ACROSS

1 City in Iowa
6 Blow in gusts
10 Order of evergreen trees
14 To trouble
19 Exoduses
20 Cupidity
21 Magistrate of ancient Rome
22 Malady
23 Salvageable
24 Graft from a tree
26 Short jackets
27 Individual
28 Excite
29 Oriental money of account
30 Candles
31 Oboe
32 A jack
34 A native Egyptian
37 Anoint
40 Glens
43 City in Arabia
44 Elevate
45 One of the senses of finite existence in Buddhism
48 Marshal of France
49 European sandpiper
50 Comber of wool
51 Sudden frights
53 Offers
54 Departure
56 Mealtime
57 comrade
58 Appraise
60 A blow in boxing
64 Sewing tool
65 Indian of Tierra del Fuego
66 Form of salutation
67 Beheld
68 Lovely lady, in the "Faerie Queene"
69 Seed of the maple
71 Split pulse
72 Ratlike animal of Europe
74 Accessory seed covering
75 Neglects
76 Chop finely
78 Prophets
79 Shallow dish
80 Ennead
81 Books containing the service
83 Feminine name
84 Spool
85 Miss Claire
86 Soapstone
87 Recesses in walls
89 Cask
90 Lease
91 Pertaining to the neck
93 Notions
94 Stringless
96 Town in Maine
97 Language of Ancient Persia
98 One of the Malay Islands
99 Pilfered
102 Cubic meter
104 Coin of Peru
105 Tugs of a harness
109 Narrow woven bands
110 Low, murmuring sounds
111 Small glass bottles
113 Biscuit
114 Exclamation of sorrow
115 Timid rodents
116 Crowded
118 Conceal
119 Wire measure
120 Ballots
121 Pronoun
122 Harts
124 Neither
125 Of common gender
127 Touch lightly
130 Anchorage
132 Nine-angled polygon
133 Listlessness
134 Maddens
135 Island in the New Zealand
136 Degrees
137 Becomes more profound

DOWN

1 Townsman
2 Limits
3 Snared
4 American Indian
5 Speechless
6 Angry
7 Widely
8 Shrill sounds
9 Daughter of Loki
10 Snow huts
11 Resembling fish
12 Generous
13 Spanish article
14 Element
15 Plant, yielding tapioca: var.
16 Egg-shaped
17 Hub
18 Masculine name
19 Of a threadlike structure
20 To obscure
21 Repenetrate
30 A delicate gradation of tone or color
33 Wanting in brightness
35 Strikes
36 Turkish title
38 Twilled woolen fabrics
40 One who shows concern
42 Captivates
44 Sea-nettles
45 Blackbird
47 Pineapple
49 Cultivated land
50 Skip
52 A Negrito
53 Stripe
55 Fencing swords
56 Pertaining to Freemasons
57 Scrutinize
58 Group of research students
59 Devices in which rubber is processed
61 Remedial
62 Agreements
63 Natural abilities
66 Metal containers
70 Consumed
71 Exposure
73 Oceans
74 Priestly garment
76 City in Italy
77 Those who cub off syllables
79 Deliberates
81 City in Georgia
82 View
84 Reduced to ashes
86 Wearies
88 Owned
89 Crag
92 Field mice
94 Sheep dog
95 Fresh-water fish
98 Those who pay for food and lodgings
99 Threads of the warp
100 Ceylon palm
101 Resembling an opal
103 Supporting framework
104 Title
106 The minting of money
107 Class of plants believed to grow from within
108 Prophetress
110 Manifest
111 Communes in France
112 Appeared
113 Glory
116 Swamp grass
117 Monotonous low tone
120 A brilliant star
121 Cue
123 Tender
124 Crow call
126 Increase
129 Fate
131 Smart blow

His Pilot's License a Surprise

Mrs. Wallace Unchanged During Years in Capital; Family Primary Interest

By Marie McNair

FLYING is definitely not one of Mrs. Henry Wallace's major enthusiams.

She hasn't changed much since she came to Washington as the wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, moved on to become Vice President's wife and is now back again as a Cabinet lady. Now, as then, she's primarily interested in her family's welfare.

It was news to her that her husband had received his pilot's license more than a week ago, after having done the prescribed number of hours in the air.

Bachrach

MRS. WALLACE

"No, I haven't been up with him or even seen him fly, she answered when I called her on the telephone Friday, "nor has Jean." And I gathered the impression then that it wasn't an occasion she was contemplating any time soon.

But it's not any lack of interest on Ilo Wallace's part for what is her husband's happiness, nor is it any fear of airplanes, for when Henry Wallace was nominated for Vice President, Mrs. Wallace without hesitation boarded a plane in Des Moines bound for Chicago after at first deciding she would stay at home and hear the returns by radio.

Sincere, gracious and in no way upstage, Ilo Wallace has kept her friends through the years, has devoted her lifetime to her family. And she's content in the role which she has chosen for herself.

IN A TOWN where big names are bandied about with complete casualness; where international figures come and go with no accompanying fanfare, even a princess causes little stir when she comes a-visiting.

This is no ordinary princess who happens to be in Washington now.

Her life reads more like a storybook princess except that tragedy has supplanted the happy ending. Perhaps you'd like to know her name. She is Princess Mdivani, widow of Serge Mdivani one of the widely known "marrying Mdivanis," as these gay adventurous Georgian princes had come to be known. Great granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor, who once was queen of New York and Newport society, blue-eyed Princess Mdivani, the former Louise Van Alen, has been in Washington several days seeing old friends and will return to her home in Newport tomorrow.

Since the death of Prince Serge, whose young life was cut short in a polo accident several years ago. Princess Mdivani has been living quietly the year round at her Newport estate. Inclined to be reserved almost to the point of shyness, the princess shuns the spotlight now.

MORE than a dozen years ago—1931 to be correct—Louise Van Alen fell in love with Prince Alexis Mdivani, married him and in a few years, finding life incompatible with the dashing Russian born nobleman, obtained a divorce. In 1936 she married his brother, Prince Serge, who had previously been married first to Pola Negri, the movie star, then to Mary McCormick, the opera singer. The first marriage lasted four years, the second just half that period of time. And Princess Louise had been his bride less than six weeks when she was made a widow.

Yes, the "marrying Mdivanis" was an apt delineation of the three princes. Prince Alexis, before he wed Louise Van Alen had married Barbara Hutton Reventlow. Prince David, who completed the trio, lived for seven tumultuous years as the husband of Mae Murray, glamour girl of stage and screen.

"I HAVE my hands full being a grandmother," Mrs. Claude Wickard, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, says, speaking of her grandson William Vincent Pickart, who arrived yesterday from La Grange, Ill.

Now but 8 weeks old, young Bill, as he is already called by his family, is with his mother, Mrs. Jean Vincent Pickart, the former Anne Wickard, and the two will stay until Lieutenant (j. g.) Pickart can find a place for them to live at his new station in the East.

Bill's earliest conscious moments in this world have already been recorded for posterity, in movies taken by his adoring grandmother and his equally proud mother, and the family hope to keep right on clicking the camera through his gurgling days, the first tooth and first step stages.

Lieut. Pence, Lieut. Hogon Are Married

Lieut. (j.g.) Marlin Maxine Pence, USCGR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Aaron Pence, Arlington, Va., became the bride yesterday of Lieut. Orin Lang Hogon, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Lang Hogon, Wilmington, N. C., at 8 p. m. in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Washington. The Rev. Henry W. Snyder performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore an ivory satin gown with bodice of Alencon lace and a fingertip veil of imported illusion fastened to a tiara of scalloped satin and orange blossoms. She carried a white prayer book with a white orchid and lilies of the valley.

Sister Matron of Honor

Lieut. (j.g.) Anna Pence Keller, USCGR, was matron of honor for her sister, and wore a cerulean blue taffeta gown with long mittens of matching material. On her head she wore a blue circlet trimmed on either side with rosettes of the same material.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. Frederick Ashton, another sister, Miss Marjorie Hogon, sister of the bridegroom, Lieut. (j.g.) Ellen Miner, USNR, Lieut. (j.g.) Shirley Louise Smith, USCGR, and Miss Nancy Dixon. They wore gowns of pastel shades and carried nosegays of spring flowers.

The best man was James A. Tomlinson, jr., and ushers were Lieut. Comdr. Harry E. Legler, USNR, Lieut. L. Gordon Pope, USNR, Lieut. Roy L. Collins, jr., USNR, and Frederick Ashton, brother-in-law of the bride.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is a graduate of Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va., and taught in Arlington schools before entering the service. She is now stationed in the District Coast Guard Office, Norfolk, Va.

Lieutenant Hogon received the A.B. and LL.B. degree from the University of South Carolina, where he was a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. He is now stationed in the Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., after 3 years' service overseas.

Mrs. Lovejoy, Sergeant Swart To Repeat Vows

Mr. and Mrs. E. Glaucus Lovejoy, Pascoag, R. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline Lucile Lovejoy, Washington, to Sergt. John F. Swart, jr., son of J. Frank Swart, Fairfax, Va.

Miss Lovejoy was graduated from Burrillville High School, Harrisville, R. I., and Strayer College here. She is employed by the Association of American Railroads.

The prospective bridegroom, recently returned from overseas, holds the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Clusters for wounds received in France and Germany. A graduate of Fairfax High Schoool, he attended Strayer College before entering the service.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Black—Wilson

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Black announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Jean, to Joseph Francis Wilson, son of Mrs. Sophie K. Wilson, Jersey City, N. J.

Miss Black is a graduate of Immaculata Junior College, Washington, attended Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa., and is now a senior at George Washington University.

Mr. Wilson was graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, and is now with the Office of the Fiscal Director of the War Department.

The wedding will take place in June.

Miss Meeker Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lehman, New York, announce the engagement of Mrs. Lehman's daughter, Miss Wendy Meeker, to Lieut. James R. Miller, USNR, son of Mrs. F. LeRoy Smith, Wellsboro, Pa., and the late James R. Miller.

Miss Meeker, who attended the Foxcroft School and was graduated from Miss Harris' Florida School, is a great-granddaughter of the late William Jennings Bryan and a granddaughter of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rhode, former United States Minister to Denmark. She made her debut at the Debutante Cotillion in New York in December, 1943. For the last two years she has been enrolled in the collegiate nursing course at Russell Sage College, Troy, N. Y.

Lieutenant Miller attended the Friend's School, New York, and was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in 1936. He was associate editor of Look Magazine until August, 1942, when he enlisted in the Navy. He is now on foreign duty on a destroyer escort.

Harris & Ewing

WINDING THE ANTIQUE CLOCK in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Laurance M. Thompson, Alexandria, Va., is Miss Frances Maigne, above left. The Thompson home is one of 10 Alexandria houses which will be open for the annual tour of historic homes, planned for May 5. Seniors at the Woman's College of Duke University are these two Washington girls, shown at the right, Miss Elizabeth Carr Pine, left, and Miss Nancy Lee Laws. They are roommates, the daughters of Judge and Mrs. David Andrew Pine and Judge and Mrs. Bolitha James Laws. In the picture above is Mme. Rene Bondoux, who is the guest of Pierre Clemenceau, grandson of the famous French statesman, and Mme. Clemenceau. Mme. Bondoux is the former Miss Virginia Louise Mitchel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Mitchel, Los Angeles, and is the wife of Captain Bondoux, who is now fighting with the French army in Germany

Commander Platsis Has Penchant for Luck

Promotion Plays Second Fiddle

By Billy Crawford

TUESDAY was quite a day for the Levin H. Campbells—one of extremes. It was the day Major General Campbell's nomination for lieutenant general was made known. That news, though satisfying, brought no lull in the ordnance chief's work nor did it alter a quiet home life at 2831 29th st.

Mrs. Campbell

But the second event left the Campbells in a stew. Their house, they've held a lease for the past five years, has been sold and there's nothing to do about it—except get out. Unprepared for this tidbit, Mrs. Campbell hasn't the vaguest notion where they'll put their furnishings or themselves. But she'll have two months to think it over and beat the pavements.

The situation will be complicated by the arrival next week of their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. George Francis Fox, 3d. Yes, the Foxes will be looking for an apartment (small and unfurnished, please) for the lieutenant has been transferred to the Capital. They were in Miami, Fla., where Lieutenant Fox was with the Ferry Command, when a two weeks leave sent them up to Canada looking for snow. Perhaps the apartment hunt will be more successful.

But reunions, house-hunting and envying the buyer-culprits (who she hears are from the State Department) won't cut in on Mrs. Campbell's volunteer work: rolling bandages at Walsh House and serving as a Gray Lady.

MANUFACTURING family history at a hot and heavy pace, the Clay family is ready for a breathing spell. Recently named civil affairs officer for occupied Germany, Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay was awarded the Legion of Merit and this week nominated for promotion. General Clay used to be director of materiel, Army Service Forces, and Mrs. Clay maintains the tie with her 3-day-a-week stint in the personal affairs division.

Daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lucius D. Clay, jr., offered congratulations in person. Here for a visit, she came up from Tampa, Fla., where she's been living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Commander.

The two sons are holding their own in decorations. Major Clay, jr., USAAF, a squadron commander in the Ninth Air Force, holds the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Clusters and the Purple Heart. His brother, Frank, a captain in the Thirteenth Tank Battalion in the Fifth Army, also wears the Purple Heart and recently received the Silver Star.

SPRING'S Whims: He was a Navy lieutenant in spanking blues. She was his best girl in luscious pastels. And they had a date for a drive in the country. He gallantly seated her, settled behind the wheel and they were off with a roar and nary a smile in a little put-put motor scooter—two-seated.

WALKING barefoot 20 miles, the prospect of being shot at sunrise, a succession of unhappy misfortunes tumbling one on the other in his native Greece haven't dulled Comdr. Constantine Platsis' sense of humor.

That was apparent when the commander stopped here this week on his way to the San Francisco Conference. Washington admirers, who knew him as head of the Greek air force here last year, found the "key to his character" and the twinkle in the brown eyes as irresistible as ever.

Commander Platsis left here early last fall, stayed in Cairo for a month, got a royal welcome in Greece. But luck deserted him and he was captured by the ELAS. He was in the group of prisoners herded up a snow-covered moun-

Continued on Page 2

Miss Brainard Becomes Bride; Brooks-Fellers Nuptials Read

Miss Laura Brainard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Brainard, became the bride yesterday of Oden Bowie, son of Mrs. W. Booth Bowie, Prince Georges County, and the late Mr. Bowie, in the Dwight Memorial Chapel of Yale University, New Haven, Conn. The Rev. Sidney Lovett performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore her maternal grandmother's dress of ivory bengaline trimmed with rosepoint lace, and her grandmother's tulle veil with a crown of heirloom lace. She had an old-fashioned bouquet of white stock and English ivy.

The bridesmaids were Mrs. Nathaniel DuBois Arnot, sister of the bridegroom, and the bride's sisters, Miss Esther Brainard and Miss Mary McNab Brainard. They wore lime bengaline dresses with matching mitts and headdresses of English ivy and carried old-fashioned bouquets of violets and English ivy.

The best man was Eugene B. Roberts Bowie and ushers were Lieut. William Cory, AUS, and Brice Duckett.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. After a brief wedding trip the couple will live in Prince Georges County. The bride's traveling costume was a rose tweed suit and hat with matching accessories.

Mrs. Bowie attended Oberlin College, Ohio, and Connecticut College for Women.

Mr. Bowie attended the University of Maryland. He is a grandson of the late Maryland Governor Oden Bowie.

Brooks—Fellers

The marriage of Miss Rita Ione Fellers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Fellers, to Lieut. (j. g.) David Moorman Brooks, USN, son of Capt. J. H. Brooks, chaplain, USN, and Mrs. Brooks, took place yesterday evening at 5 p. m., in St. Andrew's Chapel at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Hambley Family Known By Enchanting Nicknames

By Elizabeth Churchill

DID you ever hear of Bug, Gig, Rolly and Poppy Hambley? I'll bet you six Falas to one Button that you haven't. Not unless you are a friend of theirs. Formally speaking, they are: Bug, Mr. Littleton C. F. Hambley, head of the House and anti-New Dealer; Gig, Mrs. Littleton C. F. Hambley, cousin of President Roosevelt and sister of Miss Margaret Suckley, librarian of Hyde Park; Rolly, Miss Margaret Hambley, and Poppy, Miss Katherine Hambley.

Poppy and Rolly were among the closest and best friends of the late President and were frequent visitors to the White House, Hyde Park and the President's weekend retreat in Maryland. You never heard the girls drop a word of "When I was with the President," yet they were "in" on mighty big things. They were sitting with him in the drawing room of his place in Maryland one day when he said "Something very exciting is going to happen, Poppy. Turn on the radio."

They begged him to tell before hand but he just smiled and let them have their ears glued to the radio. It soon announced the landings of our troops in North Africa.

THIS family of enchanting nicknames have been neighbors of the Roosevelts for many years, as their family home is in Rhinebeck, only a few miles from Hyde Park. Now, Washington is their home, too. Poppy and Rolly are young and beautiful and definitely not glamour girls. Rolly, the younger, worked her way through Vassar as secretary to the president and is now working in the State Department. Her hobby is collecting autographs and her collection is the envy of all that clan of collectors. FDR kept her autograph book for her and didn't let a single personage get by without signing it, the King and Queen of England included.

Poppy, on the other hand, is a newspaper woman. Though she's only 23, she's a veteran at the game. When she was at the tender age of a sub, sub-deb, she wrote the society editor of a Washington paper, diplomatically pointing out that there wasn't anything ever written about the younger set and that she thought she was qualified to do it. She got the job and has been on that paper ever since. She doesn't write society any more. For lack of space, she was demoted to copy girl (errand girl to those who aren't up on press parlance), but now she writes club news.

Poppy's aim is writing political editorials. Her schooling in that field is to be reckoned with. With the President's help and the contacts he made for her, she brought her paper many high-powered scoops, and whenever she found herself among the great, her ears took in all that was said. Mark my words, Poppy is a Dorothy Thompson in the making.

It was the girls' aunt, Miss Margaret Suckley, who presented the President with Fala. Fala's heirs have been named Meg and Peg. Poppy had much better ideas of naming the pups. She wanted them named Malta and Yalta, but auntie wouldn't hear of it.

IT'S a cinch President Truman will never be known as H. S. T. Despite all rules of protocol, the President is and always will be Harry. As beloved as President Roosevelt was, I could never imagine Speaker Sam Rayburn inadvertently making the mistake of saying "Wait a minute, Frank. Let me introduce you," as he did last Monday in introducing President Truman. It was a slip. He should have said Mr. President. But it was a natural slip and made you feel it was Harry as well as Mr. President who was about to speak. Harry Truman is a "first name" President.

The closest friends of Franklin Roosevelt called him Chief. It was Mrs. Roosevelt who was a "first name" First Lady. When she made her visits to the war fronts, the boys, at first sight of her yelled, "Hi Eleanor!" And it was a friendly and welcome hail.

AND to get back to the Trumans, (just as though I had ever left

Continued on Page 3

Naval Officers Repeat Vows In City Church

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church was the scene yesterday at 4:30 p. m. of the marriage of Lieut. (j. g.) Ida Nell McKinnon, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John William McKinnon, Talladega Springs, Ala., to Lieut. Benjamin Wesley Beyer, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Beyer, Grosse Pointe Shores, Mich. The Rev. Peter Marshall performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by Brig. Gen. Charles E. Loucks, USA, and wore an ivory satin princess gown with long sleeves, sweetheart neckline and full court train. Her veil of ivory illusion was fastened to a Juliet cap of seed pearls and she carried white roses, orchids and lilies of the valley.

Her sister, Mrs. Francis C. Beebee, was matron of honor and wore a dusty pink gown with a short veil of illusion fastened to velvet bows, and carried pink carnations and blue delphiniums.

Miss Marjorie McKinnon, niece of the bride, was bridesmaid, and wore a dress like the matron of honor's in blue, with similar headdress and carried a colonial bouquet.

The best man was Lieut. William B. Horstman, USNR, and ushers were Lieut. (j. g.) James L. Bates, jr., and Lieut. Edwin F. Russell, USNR.

The bride wore her Wave uniform on their wedding trip to New York.

She is a graduate of the University of Washington, Seattle, and Lieutenant Beyer was graduated from Cornell.

Something's Cooking

Her Arrival Gives Signal For Solons

By Martha Rhyne

IT'S a legend on Capitol Hill that if you see a Congressman stick his head in the door, look up at the gallery, and spy Mrs. Ed Izac sitting there, he will beat a hasty path to his place on the House floor. For by her customary appearance when important business is cooking, Mrs. Izac, slender, attractive wife of the California Representative, has established a reputation for being a legislative weathervane. Ask Fritz Lanham or Sam Rayburn. They know Agnes Cabell Izac shows up when there's something in the air.

Not, for goodness sake, that she hasn't anything else to do. She has three young children, all in school, two sons and a son-in-law in service who get their share of letters from home. (The son-in-law, husband of "Happy" Izac, who is secretary to her father, is Bob Waller, who has recently won a field promotion from sergeant to lieutenant on the Western front.)

For three years, Mrs. Izac has been a nurse's aide, now works one day a week, usually two or three, at Emergency Hospital. It was at her suggestion, after visiting Walter Reed and seeing the needs of the wounded soldiers, that Mrs. Harlan Bushfield, chairman of the Congressional Club's Red Cross committee, took up the job of making afghans for them. Congressional women came through in fine style and just a few weeks ago, several of these afghans were taken to the hospital by Mrs. Bushfield, Mrs. Ed Francis, Mrs. Dean Taylor, Mrs. Chet Holifield, Mrs. J. Buell Snyder and several others.

Now, Mrs. Izac is expecting three more afghans from Honolulu, where some Navy officer friends of hers from San Diego had spread the word that they were needed.

ANOTHER red, white and blue feather in Mrs. Izac's cap is the one which represents the gallon of blood, plus a pint or so, that she has given at the Red Cross blood bank. This gift, you can bet, is solemnly dedicated to her young son, Charles, Army private, first class, wearer of the Purple Heart.

Charles is the hero in the family right now, stealing the scene from Bob Waller and his field promotion and from Lieut. Ed Izac, jr., a Naval aviator who will soon leave for overseas duty. Out in the Philippines, Charles has had a lot of excitement. He was brought back from the front with a bad appendix. Recuperating from that, he went back up front, to get in the way of a Jap hand grenade which put him right back in the hospital, an arm and leg injured. Before the war, he was a track star at Mount St. Joseph.

There's a proud military background for the Izac family. The Representative was graduated from the Naval Academy, class of 1915, and won the Congressional Medal of Honor during World War I. Because of wounds received as a prisoner of war in Germany, he retired from naval service in 1921. He has just returned from Honolulu where, with his subcommittee, he inspected naval bases.

Mrs. Izac's father was Gen. De R. C. Cabell, USA. It was to the old Cabell place in Virginia that the Izacs took off for a three-day "honeymoon" trip over the week-end, the three children accompanying them. They didn't tell anybody where they were going—or that they were. The elder Izacs were tired—and the youngsters were enthusiastic.

IT'S ALL too confusing for words. "Happy" Chandler asked for a correction in the Record about some words he had—and had not—spoken.

The Record attributed Chandler with these words, "If the areas in the Western States continue to develop, and if more people go to California, for instance—and it is one of the most attractive places in the world in which to live; it is healthful, and people live longer there than in Kentucky."

Said Chandler, "I said, 'People

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Board Completes Annual Naval Academy Inspection

Annapolis, Md., April 21.—The Board of Visitors, appointed by the President, Vice President and Speaker of the House of Representatives, completed their annual inspection of the Naval Academy on Thursday, April 19. The members of the board came to Annapolis on Monday and during their stay were entertained at several official receptions and luncheons.

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral John B. Beardsall and Mrs. Beardsall were hosts at a reception on Monday afternoon in honor of the members of the board.

Comdr. John L. Chew, USN, was designated as secretary to the board, and Lieut. Comdr. J. Burroughs Stokes, USNR, as assistant secretary.

After weeks of rehearsal, the 1945 Navy Relief production, "The Man Who Came to Dinner," will be presented here the nights of April 27, 28 and May 4 and 5.

Lieut. Charles J. McGaw is director of the play, and Capt. A. P. Randolph is chairman of the production.

Miss Bays Has Role

Virginia Bays has the leading feminine role of Maggie Cutler, and Lieut. John Curtis Reed, as Sheridan Whiteside, plays the part of "The Man Who Came to Dinner."

Among the events postponed here last weekend in keeping with the Nation-wide period of mourning for the late President Roosevelt were the last two performances of the Naval Academy Musical Club show, which was given April 20 and will have its final presentation tonight, instead of Saturday of last week; the Officers' Dance at the North Severn Officers' Mess, and the Midshipmen's hop in Dahlgren Hall.

The dinner party of the doctors and dentists of the Naval Academy, to have been held last Saturday night at the Officers' Mess, North Severn, also was postponed.

The formal opening of the new Severn Room of Carvel Hall, originally scheduled for last Saturday night, will take place tonight.

Engagements Announced

A number of engagements interesting to Annapolis society were announced during the past week.

Mrs. Walter B. Tardy, of this city, announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Crystal Tardy, to Lieut. Harold Eugene Von Pein, USA, of Ingram, Pa.

No date has been set for the wedding, which will take place in North Africa.

Mrs. Dorothy Hughes of 202 King George st., made public the engagement of her daughter, Betty, to Midshipman Robert M. Pickrell, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pickrell of Oklahoma. The wedding will take place after Midshipman Pickrell's graduation from the Naval Academy in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Speaks of Cedar Park, announce the engagement of their daughter, Evelyn Wildred, to Midshipman Alfred Stanley Karch, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marcy of Bayside, Long Island, N. Y.

June Wedding Planned

The wedding will take place following Midshipman Karch's graduation in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Hayes of Woonsocket, R. I., have announced the engagement of their niece, Miss Mary Margaret McNeil, to Lieut. Ridgely P. Melvin, jr., USNR, son of Chief Judge and Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin of Annapolis.

The wedding will take place on Tuesday, April 24, at Newport, R. I.

The marriage of Miss Anne Marie Langley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Langley of Annapolis, and Pvt. William B. Asher, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Asher, sr., of Defense Highway, took place Tuesday, April 10, in the Edwards' Methodist Chapel. The double ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. F. T. Raum, pastor.

Private Asher has returned to Fort Story, Va., where he is stationed at a hospital camp. His wife will join him in Norfolk, Va., in the near future.

Capt. Philip H. Jenkins, USN, Mrs. Jenkins and younger daughter, June, of 5 Maryland ave., left Annapolis Monday for Charleston, S. C. Captain Jenkins will be on duty with the Sixth Naval District.

Miss Sammy Jenkins will remain here until June and make her home with Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Quackenbush, 19 Northwest st.

The Gentleman From Kentucky Started This—

Continued From Page 1

live longer there and in Kentucky.'"

Chimed in Claude Pepper, "Mr. President, reserving the right to object by my failure to comment on the statement of the able Senator at the time he made it, I do not want it understood that as a matter of fact people do not live longer in Florida than anywhere else."

Added Senator Barkley, "Still reserving the right to object, Mr. President, I do not want the salubrious climate, the beautiful scenery and the romantic atmosphere of Kentucky to be squeezed in between the jealousies which exist between California and Florida."

Climaxing the banter, Senator Tobey added, "Mr. President, in this colloquy about the right place to live for purposes of longevity, I wish to add that if anyone is concerned with a desire to live to a good old age, there is just one place for him to go, and that is to the State of New Hampshire, the State, which, because of its natural beauty, was the site, I am sure, of the original Garden of Eden, but without the original sin."

Brown Saures

NAVY MAN'S bride is Mrs. Orin Lang Hogon, jr., whose marriage to Lieutenant Hogon, jr., USNR, was read yesterday in St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The bride is the former Lieut. (jg.) Marlin Maxine Pence, USCGR. (Story on Page 1.)

AWVS Plans Horse Show Next Sunday

Mrs. Harry S. Truman, Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, jr., head the list of patrons for the American Women's Voluntary Services War Bond and Stamp Horse Show and Gymkhana to be held at Meadowbrook Saddle Club Sunday, April 29, at 1 p. m.

The show will open with a drill by the AWVS Junior Mounted Corps. Interspersed with the usual events will be the gymkhana classes. Soldiers from the Office of Strategic Services are giving their services as ring crew.

Miss Anna Hedrick, honorary whip of the Loudoun County Hunt, will be mistress of ceremonies. Miss Eva Rabbitt will be in charge of the ring and Miss Dolores Urbanek will take the entries. Judges will be Ray Norton and Lieut. "Happy" Christmas. War bonds and stamps will be awarded as prizes for each class of the show.

For the children, there will be pony and jeep rides. Army equipment will be exhibited. Admission to the show is free with the purchase of one dollar's worth of war stamps. Boxes holding six persons are free with the purchase of a $100 war bond. Mrs. Robert Watson, RAndolph 8533, is taking reservations.

Other patrons for the event are Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Mrs. George Patton, jr., Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, Col. and Mrs. John Boettiger, Dr. Alma Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Mills and Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris.

Eight Scouts To Be Capped By Mrs. Wood

Eight Girl Scouts who have worked over 50 hours as hospital aides at Garfield Memorial Hospital will be capped today in the recreation room of the hospital by Mrs. Thora Wood, in charge of admittance.

The girls, dressed in their green and yellow uniforms, have been working through the winter on Saturdays and Sundays, for they're still in school.

Mrs. Edgar J. Goodrich, vice president of the Ladies Aid to Garfield Memorial Hospital, and responsible for organizing the Girl Scouts hospital aides, said with pride, "the Girl Scouts are doing a splendid job, are thoroughly reliable and highly regarded by the hospital staff and the patients."

To be capped are Harriet Billings, Phyllis Dellastatious, Doris McNealy, Esther McNeil, Doris Niemeyer, Jean Osborne, Kay Padgett and Ivery Rieter.

Among those who will be present at the ceremony are Dr. Francis J. Eisenman, superintendent of the hospital; Mrs. Shelby Patton, head of nurses; Mrs. Clarence Frank Burton, president of the Ladies Aid to Garfield Memorial Hospital; Mrs. Edgar J. Goodrich, Mrs. J. Harris Franklin, commissioner of the Girl Scouts, and Mrs. Frank F. Strope, chairman of District 5. Parents of the girls have been invited to attend.

Officers' Dance Canceled

The Midweek Dance for Officers which was to have been held April 26, at the Sulgrave Club has been canceled in respect to the late President Roosevelt and in keeping with the official period of mourning. The committee will announce the date of the next dance later.

Missourians to Meet

Missouri Society will hold its spring meeting in the West ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel Thursday. Senator and Mrs. Forrest C. Donnell and Senator and Mrs. Frank P. Briggs will be guests of honor and will be introduced by Walter H. Maloney, president.

Garden Club Elects Officers On Tuesday

Leesburg, Va., April 21.—The Leesburg Garden Club elected three new officers at their monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edwin Rust. They are Mrs. H. H. Trundle, first vice president; Mrs. W. P. Rust, second vice president, and Miss Christine Wildman, treasurer. Other members of the organization who will serve another year are Mrs. Talbot Pierce, president; Miss Eleanor Chamberlin, recording secretary, and Mrs. John A. Gibson, corresponding secretary.

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles W. Caulkins have received word from their son, Sergt. Stanley Caulkins, AAF, that he has arrived safely in England. Sergeant Caulkins is a radio technician and flexible gunner on a B-17, attached to the Eighth Air Force. He is stationed in Keswick, England.

Contessa Gasagrande, New York, was a weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mason. Col. and Mrs. E. W. Clark entertained at dinner in her honor on Friday evening.

Capitalites Are Guests

Mrs. B. Powell Harrison, sr., and Mrs. Clarence Dodge of Washington have been guests this week of Miss Lilias Janney. Other members of Mrs. Harrison's family who visited in Leesburg this week are Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Patton 3d, East Orange, N. J.; the Rev. James S. Cox and Mrs. Cox with their three children, Anne Harrison Cox, James S. Cox and Brice Goldsborough Cox, Winston-Salem, N. C., and Mrs. B. Powell Harrison, jr., who is spending the duration with her parents in Burlington, N. C., while her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Harrison, is in India.

Miss Harrison Here

Mrs. Janet H. Lynn of Washington and Mrs. Walter Taylor of Norfolk, are visiting relatives in Leesburg this week. Miss Sara Harrison of Washington is a guest this week of her parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison. Mrs. William Porter Cart of Charleston, S. C. is a guest this week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey. Mrs. Oscar Riedener of Sharon Hills, near Philadelphia, arrived Tuesday to visit Mrs. William S. Ashbrook.

Miss Odie Phillips, student at Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend at her home near Leesburg. Mrs. Westmoreland Davis, who has been spending the winter months at Hobe Sound, Fla., has returned to Loudoun County and reopened her home, Morven Park. Mrs. Clara S. Frye has reopened her home near Leesburg after spending the winter months in South Carolina.

Few Parties On Calendar

Social activity was limited over the weekend, only a few informal parties marking the calendar. Yesterday, from 5 to 7 p. m., Senator and Mrs. Alexander Smith of New Jersey had a few friends in for cocktails at the Mayflower.

Another party given yesterday was that at which Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Ahlers were hosts. Their guest of honor was Mrs. Crafton, wife of Colonel Crafton, who was stationed here before leaving for California.

Tomorrow afternoon, Representative and Mrs. Robert Hale will have a small crowd in for cocktails at their home, honoring their guest from Portland, Me., Mrs. Henry Payson. Mrs. Payson is stopping at the Mayflower.

Tomorrow evening, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon will entertain at dinner. She will take her guests to Constitution Hall later to hear a lecture by Capitan Louise de Raynaud.

Hessler

THIS PRETTY SEAMAN FIRST CLASS is Miss Victoria Brannon, who enlisted in the Waves last August. She has lived in Washington for several years, having made her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Waters. She is stationed in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Victor Brannon of South Carolina

Hasericks Return From Visit; Dinner Parties Precede Dance

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. Frederick Haserick and her sister, Mrs. Edwin B. King, Warrenton, have returned from a visit to Mrs. Haserick's son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, at Fort Sill, Okla. Captain Clark has recently been promoted from first lieutenant.

Down Virginia Way

Col. W. Onacewicz, Military Attache, Polish Embassy, has been visiting in the hunt country of Virginia for the past week.

Those giving dinner parties before the subscription dance at the home of Miss Dorothy Neyhart, near Warrenton, included Mr. and Mrs. Amory Carhart, Mrs. Douglas Prime and Mrs. Richard Cutts.

Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., left Middleburg Wednesday for Charleston, S. C., where she joined her sister, Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., for a two-weeks' visit. Mrs. Tayloe, with her two children, Anne Carrington Tayloe and H. Gwynne Tayloe 3d, has been spending the winter in the Southern city. Mrs. Littleton and Mrs. Tayloe were formerly the Misses Rosalie and Polly Montague, Charleston.

Dr. H. A. Spitler returned to his home in Middleburg Tuesday from Emergency Hospital in Washington, where he has been for three weeks recovering from an operation.

Mrs. Milton E. Vermillion returned to her home in Washington this week with her young daughter after a visit to Mrs. Vermillion's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. D. Campbell Mayers at their Middleburg home.

Mrs. Henry Fairfax will arrive at her summer home, Oakham, near Middleburg, on May 1 from Richmond where she has been spending the winter and spring months.

Mrs. Morison to Open Home

Mrs. Southgate Morison, Baltimore, will also arrive in Virginia the first of May to open her summer home, Redgate, near Oatlands.

Miss Julie Gatewood, Red Cross nurses' aide, Upperville, is now on duty at the Ashburn General Hospital at McKinney, Tex.

Mrs. Mary Jackson, Keswick, returned home Wednesday from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Greer at their home, Boxwood, Middleburg.

Lieut. Comdr. A. Smith Bowman, USNR, of Sunset Hills, Fairfax County, who has been on duty for two years in the South Pacific, is now stationed on Guam. He writes that when recently at Pearl Harbor he spent an evening with Lieut. Comdr. Jack Keith, USNR, Warrenton, and Lieut. Col. Frank Tyson, USMC, Loudoun County. The Virginia boys had a delightful evening talking of people and old times "back home."

Capt. Edward Shirley Turner, Pan-American Air Lines, Middleburg, who is piloting planes out of Miami, Fla., to foreign countries, will arrive in Virginia the first of May to spend several weeks leave at his home, Westwood, near Middleburg.

Randolphs Meet in Gotham

Capt. Archie Cary Randolph, jr., pilot for Eastern Air Lines, Grafton, near Upperville, who also pilots planes out of Miami, was in New York recently, where he was joined by his father, Dr. Archibald Cary Randolph, for a short visit.

Lieut. Nicholas Gill, USAAC, who is stationed at Aberdeen, Md., after overseas duty, was a visitor to his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Parris, at their home near Marshall this week.

Nancy Tucker, Mr. Woodward Repeat Vows

Miss Nancy Tucker, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Philip Melancthon Tucker, Brookline, Mass., and Van Lear Woodward, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Van Lear Woodward, Staten Island, N. Y., and Washington, were married yesterday in St. James Church, New York.

Suffragan Bishop Charles K. Gilbert officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Horace W. B. Donegan, rector of the church. Philip Melancthon Tucker, jr., gave his sister in marriage.

Mrs. Phelps Holloway and Miss Amelia B. Payne were honor attendants. Bridesmaids were Miss Nancy D. Douglass, Miss Rosamond R. Pugh, nieces of the bride. Cynthia W. Halliday, niece of the bridegroom, was flower girl.

Lieut. Guy B. Delafield was best man for his cousin. Ushering were the bridegroom's brothers-in-law, Frederick McK. Scott and Harold F. Halliday; his cousins, Comdr. Harold Payson and Cadet Angus Perry. Also C. A. P. van Stolk and Roger V. Pugh, brother-in-law of the bride.

Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker gave a small reception at the New York Junior League.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodward will make their home in Westport, Conn.

Platsis Has Good Luck

Continued From Page 1

tain. It was bitter cold and he lost his shoes.

The night before Christmas the Britishers started singing carols and he reminded his guards, in Greek, that they would have to pay good money to hear 75 British voices on any other Christmas Eve.

Would he be shot at sunrise on the peak? Platsis didn't know. With a handful of others he slipped away one night. They threw away their uniforms, wandered forlornly for several days. Finally, bearded and ragged, they were rescued by two Red Cross girls and sent back to Athens. There he phoned his sister in the suburbs and hiked out for dinner after she laughed down his inquiry about buses.

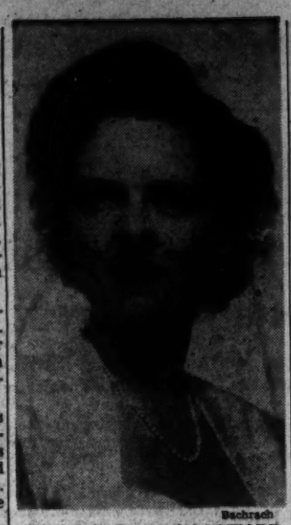
After the conference, Commander Platsis will spend a few days in the Capital. Then it's back to Greece. He's hoping for luck. He's acquired a penchant for it.

Lt. Cramer on Duty At McGuire Hospital

Assignment of Lieut. Charlyne Cramer, Army Nurse Corps, to duty at McGuire General Hospital, Richmond, Va., has been announced. She completed basic training at Camp Lee, Va., before reporting to her present assignment.

Betrothal Made Known

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Peoples announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Ann Peoples, to Chief Radio Technician John Arthur Reinke, USNR, son of Mrs. Irene Reinke, Milwaukee, Wis. Chief Reinke is an instructor at radio materiel school, Bellevue, D. C.



Bachrach

MRS. VAN LEAR WOODWARD
... Wed in St. James

Miss Hawkins Plans Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Elgie D. Hawkins, Woodfield, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Celeste Elaine Hawkins, to Warrant Officer Frank Phelps Sheldon, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Sheldon, Manchester, Conn.

Miss Hawkins was graduated from Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, Md., and is now serving with the United States Marine Corps Women's Reserve.

The prospective bridegroom recently returned from overseas after serving with the First Marine Division. He is now on duty at Headquarters, USMC, Arlington, Va.

The wedding will take place in May.

Mrs. Miner Plans New York Visit

Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner will leave for New York Wednesday for a stay of several days. On April 27, Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Copley will celebrate their fourteenth wedding anniversary with a dinner at the Plaza Hotel and Mrs. Miner will be among the guests.

Also attending the affair will be Capt. Robert Henderson, USN, and Mrs. Henderson, and Admiral and Mrs. Clark Howell Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Copley spent several days in Washington a few weeks ago, and were entertained by Captain and Mrs. Henderson.

Elected to Bios Club

Miss Girard Parker, freshman at Brenau College and daughter of Col. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Parker, 4724 Alton pl., was elected to the Bios Club for outstanding work in biology.

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Army Notables Pledge Support For Theater

Heading the list of the Army sponsoring committee for the Washington Municipal Theater are the Army Chief of Staff and Mrs. George C. Marshall with Maj. Lyle Brookover as the committee chairman.

Among Army personnel interested in the project are Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Ira Eaker, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Norman T. Kirk, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Virgil L. Peterson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Clinton F. Robinson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander D. Surles, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Russell L. Maxwell, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Laurence S. Kuter, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph W. Byron, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William J. Donovan, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George F. Doriot, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Cox, Mrs. Carl Andrew Spaatz, Mrs. George E. Stratemeyer.

Also Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Mrs. Stuart Godfrey, Col. and Mrs. Robert Davis, Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Foley, Col. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Col. and Mrs. Rex Smith, Col. William Wastlake, Mrs. Abigail Villaret, Mrs. Leigh Wade, Lieut. Col. Adrian David, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John N. Dick, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John F. Richter, Lieut. Col. Winant Johnston, Maj. and Mrs. Oliver LaFarge, Maj. and Mrs. Alf Heiberg, Maj. and Mrs. Andre de Limur, Maj. Pendleton Hogan, Maj. Howard J. Marsden, Maj. S. S. Nash, Capt. Harry T. Moore and Capt. Tom Prideaux.

Phi Delta Deltas Arrange Breakfast

Zeta Chapter, Phi Delta Delta, legal sorority, will entertain at a breakfast party at the Boardmoor Hotel today at 12:30 p. m.

The breakfast is being given in honor of women law students of George Washington University. Miss Elizabeth Hartung, editor of the George Washington Law Review, will welcome the guests, and Miss Louisa Wilson, province secretary, will give a short address. Miss Mary E. Riepma, practicing attorney, will preside as toastmistress.

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● Nowhere is it more vital to look for a name that's famous for quality and reliability than when you're buying a deodorant cream. That's why Dorothy Gray Deodorant Cream is such a wise, sound choice. The famous House of Dorothy Gray, with its great laboratories and world-wide reputation, is your guarantee that you are getting a really effective deodorant cream!

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is effective against both perspiration and odor. It's safe for your clothes; will not stain or injure fabrics. Exceptionally pleasant to use . . . not gritty or greasy, but creamy and delicately scented. Jar, 50¢, plus tax.

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Witness Change in Attitude of Servicemen

Service Group Observes Anniversary

By Genevieve Reynolds

A salute to volunteers! Three hundred thousand women of all ages—from youthful hostesses to spry grandmas—have served our servicemen and women in some 500 USO Clubs operated by the National Catholic Community Services.

In less than four years they have contributed 39 million hours or the equivalent of 445 years of their time serving at snack bars, checking wraps, answering questions at information desks, just talking with homesick soldiers and women war workers.

Pay Tribute to Volunteers

Observing its fourth anniversary today and yesterday, NCCS, a member agency of USO, will pay special tribute to its women volunteers in clubs throughout the country. All patriotic programs, radio broadcasts, religious services and social activities are being dedicated to these women.

Last night local USO Clubs under NCCS supervision held formal dances. Today in the Nation's Capital all NCCS, USO Clubs are invited to special services at St. Matthews Cathedral, 1729 Rhode Island ave. nw. The Rev. Eugene Burke, C.S.P., will be guest speaker. Simultaneously observances will be held by other clubs in 500 communities.

Prominent local volunteers include Mrs. Hampton D. Percy, NCCS representative on the Women's Executive Committee of USO Council; Dr. Euphemia Haynes of Miner's Teachers College, NCCS representative for the Negro Coordinating Committee, USO Council and adviser at NCCS Georgia ave. Club; Miss Emily Jamison, adviser for NCCS Women's Division Club at 1814 N. st. nw.; Mrs. James O'Connor serves as adviser at the North Capitol st. Club and John Reilly (only man in the lot) is a member of NCCS Advisory Committee of the 10th st. USO Club.

See Change in Servicemen

Hundreds of busy women in the Nation's Capital have put in sacrificial hours in services at local NCCS, USO Clubs. Many are housewives doing their own cooking, sewing, laundering and cleaning before putting in volunteer hours. Dozens are business and professional people who donate their leisure time.

The faithful, who have stuck to their volunteer work for 4 years, have witnessed changes in our servicemen. Four years ago, they greeted 18 to 21 year old recruits. Now they are greeting veterans of 3 years of battle. Then, they served men beginning to adjust to military life—men lonely for homes and families.

Now, they serve men afraid to go home, men concerned over their chances of getting jobs. They have seen their guests change from eager, interesting men to restless, disconsolate, disabled men.

Designated in 1941 as the official wartime welfare agency of the Catholic Church, NCCS has given loyal service to those in the armed forces as well as to the war production workers. Its motto is: "NCCS serves all who serve."

SENDING MESSAGES "back home" on discs is a favorite form of entertainment among servicemen. Above, two pretty hostesses show a couple of soldiers how to make voice recordings at a local club operated by the National Catholic Community Services, a member agency of USO. NCCS observes its fourth anniversary today with tributes to its women volunteers

Club Notes

TODAY

Ladies Auxiliary of the South East Hebrew Congregation—Holds bazaar at the Shepherd Street Synagogue, 3 to 12 p. m.

Arts Club of Washington—Tea, 5 to 6:30 p. m.

Women's City Club—Hospitality Tea, 4 to 6 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Tea, 7 p. m.

TOMORROW

District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs—Executive Board Meeting at the Women's City Club, 10:30 a. m.

NMCA Unit No. 597—Meets at the USO Center, 1814 N st., 8 p. m.

Women's City Club—Red Cross group meets at the District Red Cross Rooms, 10 a. m.

The Washington Club—Monday Morning Book Chat, 11 a. m.

American Association of University Women—Classical Letter Writers meet, 3 p. m.; Tea, 4 to 6 p. m.; Original manuscripts read, 7:30 p. m.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon with guest speaker, Senator James Fulbright, 12:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

American Association of University Women, Arlington Branch—Meets at the home of Mrs. Guy Arnold, 2873 South Buchanan st., 8 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Square dancing in house, 8 p. m.

The Washington Club—Technicolor films and fashion show presented by Botany Mills, 11 a. m.

The 16th Street Heights Club—Meet at the home of Mrs. Ralph Gould, 114 Philads ave.

Women of the Moose—Homemaking Mooseheart, Library, Membership and Social Service Committee meets at the Moose home, 8:30 p. m.

The Woman's Club of Riverdale—Meets at the home of Mrs. Charles L. Graefe, 4913 Ravenswood rd., Riverdale, Md., 8 p. m.

The Study Guild Catholic Library—Movie show at 1:735 Rhode Island ave., 8:15 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Glee Club meets at the home of Miss Hennis Harris, 1409 31st st. nw., 7:30 p. m.; Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets at 2020 Massachusetts ave., 6:30 to 9 p. m.

Bethlehem Chapter, OES—Meeting with entertainment by the Telephone Co. Glee Club.

DAR—Livingston Manor Chapter meets at the chapter house, 1:30 p.m.

Park View Women's Club—Literature Committee meets at the home of Mrs. George Jones, 3670 Park pl., 12:30 p. m.

Women's City Club—Board meeting, 8 p. m.; Junior guild bridge, 8 p. m.

DAR—Our Flag Chapter meets in the chapter house, 2 p. m.

Naval Wac Mothers Association—National Capitol Chapter meets at USO, 1911 H st., 1 p. m.

District of Columbia Library Association—Meets at Catholic University with speaker, Dr. T. V. Moore, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

B'nai B'rith Women Arge and Arge Lodge—Joint meeting with guest speaker, Dr. Abram Sachar, at the Jewish Community Center, 1529 16th st., 8 p. m.

DAR—Descendants of '76 Chapter holds a Dutch treat supper at Cape Cod Inn, followed by a meeting at the home of Miss May Harris, 4504 Maple ave., Bethesda, Md., 7:15 p. m.

Kenilworth Ladies Guild—Meets at home of Mrs. Laura Columbus, Wellington, Alexandria, Va., 1 p. m.

Kanis Club—Semi-annual banquet held at the Blackstone Hotel, 7 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Panel discussion at Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard st., 8 p. m.

Alexandria Women's Club—Meeting at Gadsbys Tavern, 2:30 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—Nature Section meets with Mrs. Orton Mabs, 6501 Bradley blvd., 10:30 a. m.

THURSDAY

D. C. Quota Club—Dinner and installation of officers at the home of Miss Marie Lamering, 5001 Utah ave., 6:30 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—Executive board meeting at the YWCA, 11 a. m.

Women of the Moose—College regents hold meeting at the home of Mrs. M. A. Clark, 2330 K st., 8:15 p. m.

Women's City Club—Junior Guild luncheon, 12 noon.

Arts Club of Washington—Dinner, 6:15 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Morning book review, 11 a. m.; evening of music and song, 8 p. m.

Cherry Chase Women's Club—Spanish section meets, 11:15 a. m.; international relations section meets with guest speaker, Dr. L. J. Ragain, 8 p. m.

FRIDAY

American Legion Auxiliary—Sergeant Jasper Unit 19 holds a party at Mount Alto Hospital.

American Association of University Women—Advanced Spanish group meets, 7:45 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Executive board meeting, 8 p. m.

Women's National Farm and Garden—Meets with speaker, Dr. J. G. de Roo, Counselor of Netherlands Embassy, 12:30 p. m.

Women of the Moose—Meeting at the Moose Home, 8:15 p. m.

SATURDAY

Women of the Moose—Child care and training committee holds a home-made bake sale, 9 p. m.

Alpha Gamma Delta Sorority—Dance at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Volunteer Canteen Unit meets at Service Club No. 1, 709 9th st., 8 p. m.

Young French Woman Serves As Liaison for Underground

(Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune, Inc.)

The order to the people of Paris to rise against the Germans was sent out August 18, 1944, from the cellar of the Paris home of Miss Louise de Mont-reynaud, now in this country on a mission for the French Ministry of Information.

The brown-eyed wholesome-looking 24-year-old Frenchwoman who will soon be a doctor of medicine, has a mop of reddish-brown hair which she has not yet gotten back to its natural hue.

During the four years she worked in the underground she was obliged to dye her blond hair at first black, then gray, then russet brown and back again to escape the Gestapo.

Miss De Mont-reynaud wears on her French army uniform a captain's bars; also the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor, the red ribbon of the Croix de Guerre with green bars and a palm leaf superimposed, and the insignia of the Seventy-fourth Artillery Regiment of the French army. Her chief, Col. Jean de Marguerite, known to the underground and the people of Paris as Colonel Lize, was attached to the Seventy-fourth Regiment in 1939 and and it was he who commanded the insurrection in Paris last August.

On August 15 Colonel Lize established his military headquarters in the cellar of Miss de Mont-reynaud's home on the Quai de Conti, next to the Academie Francaise. Attached to his headquarters were 50 officers of the French Forces of the Interior, two British officers, and one American officer. A secret radio afforded communication with London and the Allied forces in Normandy.

Through German Lines

Miss de Mont-reynaud, as liaison officer, carried messages from headquarters to the command post of the Ile de France. This post was located underground below the Porte d'Orleans. After the insurrection she and four other underground workers traveled from Paris to an outpost of Gen. Jacques LeClerc's French Army of the Exterior, located some 8 miles from Lisieux in Normandy. They managed to get through the German lines and back again to Paris by mixing with refugees on the roads.

It was 11 p. m. August 24, when the first Free French forces marched into the city. The bells of Notre Dame pealed out. Miss de Mont-reynaud recalled, and the Tricolor was run up on the Hotel de Ville. The next morning the American troops were met with wild joy.

When, on Saturday afternoon, De Gaulle rode in the triumphal procession from the Arc de Triompe to Notre Dame, Miss de Mont-reynaud had a place of honor in the second car behind the general.

Started Work at 19

Miss de Mont-reynaud began her underground work in August, 1940, at 19, when she was completing her last year at the College de Medicine. In January, 1941, when she was assisting at an operation in the Hotel de Dieu, a nurse told her that the Gestapo had entered the hospital to look for her. She escaped through the underground caverns of the hospital and was soon on her way to unoccupied France, her hair dyed black.

At the demarcation line the Gestapo, searched for her in particular, examined the papers of every blonde woman but skipped the young woman with black hair.

In a month "Cleopatra" was back in Paris, with a new name and a new card of identity. Her job was to collect political and military information and to get the names of French underground workers marked for arrest.

Three different times she was parachuted into other parts of France to carry information. She was arrested by the Gestapo only once, and held for three days but not tortured because she had delivered her papers and carried no evidence of her activities. One time, when she had gone home to visit her sick mother, she escaped over the roofs of Paris in her nightgown.

By 1943 she was involved in the dangerous work of saving resistance leaders imprisoned by the Germans. It was necessary to find loyal French prison guards. Fifteen resistance leaders were saved in this way.

One of the most important was Jean Pierre Levy who had come by parachute from England to establish the resistance group Franc-Tireur. After eight months in France Levy was arrested and held in the Prison de la Sante. It was feared that he would be executed. With the complicity of the director of the prison, Miss de Mont-reynaud, managed to have digitalis sent into Levy's cell. He was directed to take it at a given hour in a dose large enough to deceive the German doctors into diagnosing a serious heart attack.

Lecturing in United States

While he was being taken in a police wagon to the Fresnes Hospital, 10 armed men attacked the van. This was the same resistance group who later killed the collaborator, Phillippe Henriot. Four Germans were killed and 3 of the 10 Frenchmen were wounded, but Levy was saved. Today he is editor of the paper, Franc-Tireur and secretary general of the Political Movement of National Liberation.

Miss de Mont-reynaud, for her part, has been busy since the liberation. She passed two months in England, returned to lecture to the French people on conditions there, and then put in several weeks at the front in Alsace-Lorraine. She will remain in this country for two months to give talks on "Resurrected France," on her return will tell the French people about this country. Once the war is over she will take her last examination and begin the practice of medicine.

Gland Excuse For Poundage Is Overworked

By Ida Jean Kain

Many women who go beyond the pleasingly plump pound like to believe that all their weight troubles can be laid to some mysterious and unfair action of their glands. Particularly if they can afford to!

A dietitian pal of mine who calculates the diets for both the clinic and private patients in a famous hospital tells me the clinic patients all frankly admit they love to eat and that most everything they eat is fattening.

Calories Are Democratic

Well, now, calories are very democratic. A woman might have a million dollars, but she will be overweight if she overeats for her needs. And to lose weight she will have to clip calories.

In some cases glands do figure in weight storage. According to the best medical authorities about five out of every hundred overweights can blame the tendency to gain on their glands. Other authorities believe that slight thyroid deficiency is not uncommon.

In some cases glandular disturbance may follow an excess gain in weight, rather than cause it. And in most cases abnormal weight storage is generally accompanied by other definite conditions such as dry, rough skin, puffiness, falling hair and slow heart beat. In other words, just excess fat is not usually a sign of glandular disturbance. But anyone who finds herself gaining weight suddenly, with no change in food habits, should lose no time in finding the cause.

Have Physical Examination

If you have any reason to suspect that there might be something wrong, find out! Twenty per cent overweight is termed obesity and in all such cases it is advisable to have a complete physical checkup before starting to reduce.

But even with an enormous amount of overweight, perhaps as much as 100 pounds, don't plan on it being glands! It's more likely to be wrong food habits. In the case of the Chicago girl who reduced from 328 to 125 pounds in four years, it was all done with diet and exercise. There was nothing wrong with her glands.

Father Walsh Will Discuss World Peace

Well known to Washington audiences as a life-long student of and lecturer on world politics, the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, vice president of Georgetown University, will present an address on "Problems of World Peace" at 8 p. m. May 10 in the Mayflower Hotel ballroom.

Rev. Walsh

Business and Professional Women's Club, sponsoring the event, has announced that the lecture is open to the public. Proceeds will be applied to the club's headquarters fund.

Following the last war Father Walsh was a member of the Allied Relief Commission headed by former President Herbert Hoover, and was assigned to Russia to direct famine relief work, supervising the feeding of 158,000 people a day. His book on "The Fall of the Russian Empire" is well known. On release from war duties he returned to Washington and founded the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University in 1919. He is at present regent of the school and also vice president of the university.

Dr. Walsh has lectured in practically all leading cities of the United States and in some European capitals. During the early part of the present war, he was active in Finnish relief work in this country. He is now special lecturer for the Commanding General's Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and for the Judge Advocate General's School at Ann Arbor, Mich.

His address is being arranged by Mrs. Meta Fay, chairman of the finance committee of the club and her assistant, Miss Ora Marshino. Tickets may be reserved in advance, Mrs. Fay has announced. She may be reached evenings for information at EMerson 6558.

Removing China Stains

To remove brown stains from teacups, wipe them with a damp cloth dipped in baking soda.

Discussion To Be Held On Thursday

The fourth in a series of seven discussion groups being held at the Wilson Teachers College under the joint sponsorship of the Wilson faculty and the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers will take place Thursday at 8 p. m. at the college.

Miss Eleanor McAuliffe, assistant principal of Paul Junior High School, and Miss Mary H. Mullaly, teacher in Brightwood Demonstration School, will discuss "Problems of the Pre-Adolescent Period." These discussions are open to the public.

KRAMER JUNIOR HIGH

Executive committee meeting Tuesday, 3 p. m.

MADISON-TAYLOR

Association meeting Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., Madison School. Mrs. Edith Tetlock, assistant health director, T.B. Association, will speak on "The Tired Child."

LUDLOW-TAYLOR

Association meeting Thursday, 1:15 p. m., Taylor School. "Art and Science in the Life of the Child" will be discussed by Mrs. Howard, science teacher, and Mrs. Watts, art teacher. Pupils will exhibit their work. Election of officers.

WHEATLEY

The following slate has been presented for consideration: Mrs. Jack Cohen, president; Mrs. Anna Dukelsbee, first vice president; Mrs. Viola Bader, second vice president; Mrs. Bessie Cramer, third vice president; Mrs. Don Mitchell, secretary; Miss Norma Hitason, historian; Miss Margaret Enger, treasurer.

JOHN BURROUGHS

Annual spring luncheon Thursday at noon in school auditorium. Study group at Wilson Teachers College Thursday, 8 p. m.

LANGDON

Spring luncheon for students, teachers and parents Thursday at noon.

SHEPHERD

Panel discussion will be presented at the study group meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Participants will be Dr. Walter E. Hagar, president, Wilson Teachers College; Rabbi Henry Segal and the Rev. Clarence W. Cranford. The topic will be "Modern Methods of Discipline."

Unusual Nicknames Characterize Family

Continued from Page 1

them this past week) it was typical of the thoughtfulness and generous nature of the new First Lady to call Professor Ramos who teaches her Spanish in the Shoreham Spanish classes, to tell him she wouldn't be able to come that day. Her husband was making a speech. But she would be there the next class.

* * *

WHEN the news gets about that Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sterling have decided to go in for raising beef cattle, that old adage about a mouse trap will be out moded. Everyone with the slightest knowledge of how to beat a path, will be beating it up to the Sterling's door. To add to their motley accumulation of real estate, the Sterlings have recently bought a farm in Vienna, Va. which formerly belonged to the late Senator Van Nuys, and Mr. Sterling, who once was an American diplomat, will delight in returning to the days when he was just an old cow hand, years and years ago.

Harris & Ewing

NOW ON WEDDING trip to New York, Mrs. Benjamin Beyer, jr., was married yesterday in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. She is the former Lieut. (jg.) Ida Nell McKinnon, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. McKinnon. Her husband is a Navy lieutenant

(Story on Page 1.)

Eynon Trophy Play Now Set For May 2, 16

By Marian H. Barre

Next activity in the Washington Bridge League is the annual D. C. championship for the Eynon Bowl, now held by the Westerners. This is a two-session game, on May 2 and 16.

A master point game last Wednesday closed the league's dual series that ran on first and third Wednesdays for eight months, because the leaders are "bunched." Only one prize is in competition for this series.

The real workout comes in the "first Wednesday" contest carrying three awards for masters and three for players of lower rank. Hence the director must determine each player's rating—a lengthy business out of the welter emerges just one sure fact, that Dr. A. J. Steinberg leads the experts. Other contestants must bide their time, but in any event prizes would not be distributed until next month.

Compete For Trophy

Under the chairmanship of Frank B. Lord, the National Press Club started its annual duplicate tourneys on April 16 with a team of four match for the Ely Culbertson Cup which was won by Mrs. Paul Golden, Mrs. Mildred Linderman, Miss Jean Henry, and Mrs. Dorothy Whitcomb. The game was decided in a three-board play-off after this foursome had tied the team of Mrs. Ray Richards, Ralph Webber, and Mr. and Mrs. David Sentnor, at the close of the match. Next championship in the series will be played on April 30.

To Welcome Nonmembers

On Tuesday at 8 p. m. the Federal Bridge League will be open to nonmembers for the monthly pair game in Wardman Park Hotel. Following that event the league embarks on its semiannual playoffs for section prizes for teams, scheduled for the first three Tuesdays in May.

Winners in the Euclid Studios nationally awarded match on April 16 were Mrs. T. D. Sheldon and Mrs. F. Cross, 183 match points north-south; Dr. Roy Marks and Dr. C. C. McDonnell, east-west, with 167. The ladies had a 39½-point lead over Mrs. L. L. Gibson and Mrs. Ray Richards, while the men defeated Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dearing by 19 points. Such margins seldom occur in duplicate play. Mrs. Richards won two runner-up awards in one day.

Achieve "Master" Status

Within the past two months five local players completed the qualifications that rank them as "masters" of the game. They are Mrs. E. Boschan, Mrs. J. A. Long, Mrs. Maurice Reddy, Mrs. Bernard Rosson and Lieut. Col. T. Sternberg.

Score of the Chess Club's ACBL duplicate has not been completed, as each individual score must be computed against an average, since contestants played a varying number of boards.

Master point winners at the Matinee Club in April were Mrs. Stanley Beasley and Mrs. Mae Romig. It was Mrs. Romig's first national award.

Food Shortage Imperils Health of Paris Children

By Simonne Ratel

Paris, April 6 (Delayed).—The food situation in Paris is still serious. Limited rations, the skyrocketing of prices in the black market and the interrupted flow of food packages from relatives in the country due to lack of transport, have made it impossible for workers' families properly to nourish their children. This despite the fact that wages have been raised. A skilled worker now gets 30 francs an hour—and family subsidies from the state reach 50,000 francs a year for a family of six.

To cope with the problem the city of Paris is trying to set up school canteens which serve a midday meal and an afternoon snack. Such a canteen has been opened in the school at Aubervillers, a densely populated workers' suburb to the northeast of Paris.

The municipality has a socialist government that is solicitious for the health of the people, particularly of the children, for whom it erected in 1935 a model school. Built to take care of 2000 students, the Paul Doumer School and the Suresnes School are the most modern in Paris.

After Paris was occupied lack of coal and rationing of electricity closed down the kitchens and the showers. The Secours National, patterned by the Vichy government on Hitler's winter-help campaign, took over the canteen.

The results were deplorable. Fed with inferior soup and boiled carrots, the children were soon afflicted with dysentery and more than half stopped coming to the canteen. Since the liberation electric current has been provided and the municipality has taken charge of the food supply.

Diet Below Standard

The diet is still far below standard. When I visited the school last Tuesday—a meatless day for Parisians who get their 90 weekly grams on Saturdays—I was greeted by the appetizing odor of stew rising from large pots into which the cook was pouring spaghetti. Another cook was cutting up large slices of beef.

The principal told me that meat is served three times a week and every day a soup, a plate of macaroni or vegetables cooked in fat and a dessert. The lunch is free to children of war prisoners and costs other children 10 francs. At 5 in the afternoon a light lunch of malt or soup, jam or sour-milk biscuits and 125 grams of bread without ration points, is sold the children for 5 francs, this food being furnished by the Swiss.

In the medical clinic 30 children from 7 to 10, with their clothes off, were lined up before the woman doctor. Their faces were bright and smiling but their bodies were pitiable. Height and weight were under normal and intelligence, too. A teacher said that out of 41 children in her class only 11 have a normal intelligence level. Twenty-four are retarded from one to two years; six, three years.

Two Months in Bed

Michael L., 8, was absent from school all winter. He had no shoes since the ration coupon could not be honored before the end of February. Other children spent two months in bed. Their mothers did not dare get them up in a freezing house. The cruel winter filled the children's corner of the Aubervilliers cemetery with more small tombstones than it had seen in ten years.

The doctor told me there had been a 40 per cent mortality among infants, even though nursing mothers get a special ration of milk, condensed milk. Shipments of milk from America have been a great help, but the milk had to be modified in content, since the fat in it caused skin eruptions.

The health of older children, particularly of adolescents, is lamentably poor, the doctor reported. Cases of galloping consumption, which carries off the victim in a few days, are not uncommon. The growth of young girls is retarded by two or three years.

To these old ills must be added the increasing scarcity of soap. Mange has broken out in the school children, who have been treated and cured, go home to sleep in old sheets which the mothers have been unable to wash, and are reinfected.

Crittenton Group Sets Silver Tea

The Wesley Heights Circle of the Florence Crittenton Home will have a silver tea, Friday, April 27, from 4 to 6 p. m. at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Fred Geier. There will be flower arrangements by members of the circle.

A large attendance is expected and the public is invited to attend.

'Damp Storage'

Raw vegetables and fruits will stay crisp longer if you wash and wrap them in a damp cloth.

Admiral Merrill Will Address Scribes Here

Rear Admiral A. Stanton Merrill, director of Navy Public Relations with headquarters in Washington, will speak on "The Job to be Done After V-E Day" at a buffet supper meeting at National Alumnae Chapter, Theta Sigma Phi, Friday at 7 p. m., Hotel Willard. Mrs. Merrill will be a special guest, as will husbands and friends of members.

Admiral Merrill

Admiral Merrill, who has had a long career of foreign service in the Navy, expects to leave soon for another tour of sea duty. He won the Navy Cross and the Legion of Merit for extraordinary heroism displayed while commanding a task force in the Solomons and Bougainville campaigns. Early this month he was awarded a Gold Star in lieu of a second Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" during a mining operation and bombardment of Japanese shore positions on Kolombangara, Shortland and Bougainville, British Solomon Islands on the night of June 29, 1943.

In 1942 Admiral Merrill was in command of the battleship Indiana. He was on duty at the University of Louisiana as professor of Naval Science and Tactics, in connection with the Naval Reserve Training Corps Unit in 1941.

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Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve distress of 'periodic' FEMALE WEAKNESS

with its nervous tension, weak, tired cranky feelings

Have you at such times noticed yourself feeling nervous, "dragged out", irritable, a bit blue—due to functional periodic disturbances?

Then don't delay—try this great medicine — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is one of the best known and most effective medicines for this purpose.

Pinkham's Compound is what Doctors call a *uterine sedative* because it has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly — it helps build up *resistance* against such distress—*a very sensible thing to do!*

There are no harmful opiates or habit forming ingredients in Pinkham's. It's made from nature's own beneficial roots and herbs (plus Vitamin B,). This famous medicine HELPS NATURE. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Plans to Marry Poor Ensign After War; She Is Product of Costly Rearing; He Is an Orphan of Limited Schooling; Will It Work?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A year ago my daughter met a young ensign at an officers' dance. Although he paid her marked attention from the first, I had no idea she was more interested in him than in any of her other beaux so it was a great surprise when she announced, several days ago, that they were engaged and would be married after the war. He is a very nice boy, but I feel she would be making a great mistake if she married him.

She is a graduate of one of the finest colleges in the North, and although my husband and I are not rich, we have comfortable means, and have been fortunate enough to give our children a happy home life and every possible advantage. The boy is from a good family, but his parents had more children than they could afford, and as a result, he has neither a college education nor a profession. Prior to the war, he held a small Government job; and today, he hasn't a cent besides his pay. His parents are dead, and the rest of the family are married and scattered, so he has no home.

Mother Turns Thumbs Down

THERE seems to be absolutely no practical basis on which to build a sound and happy marriage,—no home to fall back on, no profession, and only a high school education. Is there any hope for a marriage of this sort? I realize, of course, that some of the people who have gone farthest started with less than this boy; but it seems a terrific gamble. I have told my daughter exactly what I think; and although she can see my viewpoint, she became very upset and says she loves him and would rather die than hurt him.

My husband and brothers are successful professional men; and I hoped that my daughters would marry men with good educations, who had a chance of getting ahead in the business world. I would appreciate your advice on how to handle the situation, as the happiness of my children means everything to me. A. P.

Mother Passes Snap Judgment

DEAR A. P.: Don't deceive yourself that your children's happiness means everything to you,—when you flatly refuse to take your daughter's announcement under friendly advisement; when you don't address yourself to a conscientious study of the boy's character and habits at close range; and don't discuss with them both, in open session, his past efforts at accomplishment and his future plans,—as the only fair-minded means of establishing a premise for inferring whether or not he could give her a happy life.

Your daughter is not necessarily a carbon copy of you; and the set of conditions you might require, to sweeten existence, perhaps would not cover her needs at all. And because the boy's broader education, so far, has been acquired in the school of hard knocks, and his energies largely invested in working to procure the necessities of life, it does not follow that he isn't the equal, in humane qualities, of the proudest products of university schooling anywhere.

Doesn't Girl Know Anything?

YOU regard your daughter as something special; perhaps justifiably. Then let it be said for the boy,—and doesn't it occur to you,—that he shows rare discrimination in fixing his heart on her? Also, since she has had every possible advantage, including exposure to learning and gilded youth at an outstanding college, don't you suppose she derived any worthwhile standards and values in process,—such as would enable her to recognize and appreciate a real guy when she meets him? Or is it your sneaking conviction that she has arrived at womanhood without knowing beans?—which would be a sad commentary on her spoonfed rearing; and also, would mean that higher education is just a cosmetic finish, as you see it.

Your mistake is in wanting to do your children's marrying for them. Mother knows best,—and all that sort of thing. And since you have a knack of cutting the heart out and taking the hide off, while seeming to be most sympathetic, understanding and kind, any marriage they might make without your approval and full consent would have two strikes on it from the start. Reading your letter, I can actually feel the girl shriveling up, the sails of her hope, confidence and roseate ardor ripped to shreds, as she receives the injection of your nervous Bourbon viewpoint.

Durable Basis Of Happy Union

The best basis for a sound and happy marriage, my lady, is good character on both sides, mutual true love and real compatibility. Also, scientific studies of marriage reveal that men of worth, obliged to start from scratch, tend to marry above themselves, socially speaking (in the snob sense); and under the aegis of a polished wife, write distinguished chapters of mature-age accomplishment, to justify the condescending angel's vote of confidence. So why don't you loosen up and give these kids a break?

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Christ Child Society Elects Officers

Miss Mary V. Merrick was elected president of Christ Child Society at a meeting of the board of managers recently.

Other officers named include: Mrs. F. X. Callahan, first vice president; Mrs. Arthur McConville, second vice president; Mrs. William Knoblock, third vice president; Miss Mary Harlow, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles Neill, recording secretary; Mrs. Frederick Murphy, assistant secretary; Mrs. Charles Semmes, treasurer; Mrs. Aubrey Clarke, assistant; Mrs. Jerome Crowley, Mrs. Levin Handy, Mrs. Kirby Neill and Mrs. D. C. Stapelton, executive board.

Following the business meeting, a luncheon was held in honor of Miss Borredell Gower, retiring recording secretary.

Mrs. Wilson Special Guest At Dedication

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is one of the special guests invited to the Citizens Dedication to a Lasting Peace meeting to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in connection with the San Francisco Conference. The meeting is dedicated to the memory of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Others invited, and planning to attend, are Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Mrs. Cordell Hull, Mrs. Henry Wallace, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Capt. and Mrs. William Vanderbilt, Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas, Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Clayton.

Mrs. William O. Douglas will be on hand to hear the main address, to be delivered by Justice Douglas. Senator Harold Burton of Ohio will make a brief speech. Mrs. Burton is planning to attend, Cornelia Otis Skinner, currently featured in "The Searching Wind" at the National, will read the late President's undelivered Jefferson Day speech.

Miss Levering To Be Installed As Club Head

Miss Marie L. Levering will be installed as president of the Quota Club of Washington at a dinner Thursday at her home. A main feature of the evening's program will be an address by the past international president, Miss Lulu Dryden, Baltimore.

Other officers elected for 1945-46, who will be installed are Mrs. Leona Gilbert, first vice president; Miss Margaret Ellis, second vice president; Miss Katherine Tancill, corresponding secretary; Miss Bess Glenn, recording secretary; Mrs. Lillian Keathley, treasurer; Mrs. Ruth Jamison and Miss Ashby Taylor, new board members, and Miss Minnie Byers and Miss Shelby Patton, other board members.

Pennsylvanians Set Final Formal Event

Thomas E. Scanlon, president of the Pennsylvania Society of Washington, announces the society will hold a May Day dance as its last formal dance of the season Tuesday, May 1, in the West Ballroom, Shoreham Hotel. Dancing will be from 8:45 to 11:45 p. m.

Tickets will be available the evening of the dance for the moonlight boat ride to be held Wednesday, May 16.

Further information may be obtained from Mrs. Ray J. Whitney, secretary-treasurer, Falls Church 1962 or from Mrs. Elizabeth C. Sloan, publicity director, Lincoln 5836, evenings.

Kentucky Society To Hold Final Event

With its annual "Kentucky Derby at Willard Downs" at the Willard, Friday evening, the Kentucky Society closes its present season.

The evening will begin at 9 and end at 11:30 p. m. Dave McWilliams' players will serve as both track-side band and orchestra. At 8:45 active members will elect new officers for the thirty-second society season.

B'nai B'rith Argo To Hear Dr. Sacher

A joint meeting of B'nai B'rith Women Argo and Argo Lodge will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center.

Dr. Abram L. Sacher, national B'nai B'rith director of Hillel Foundation, will be guest speaker. The public is invited to attend.

Post Staff Photo.

BUNDLES FOR AMERICA received by Mrs. Edgar Sorensen, assistant to the executive sceretary of the Bundles for America organization, and Mrs. Philip F. Peck, chairman of the executive committee for the Bazaar to be staged by that group on Monday, April 30, at the Mayflower ballroom. Several lovely articles, some of them handmade, have been received at the local branch headquarters to be sold at the bazaar booths

Socialites' Names On Committee For 'Bundles' Bazaar April 30

Executive committee for a bazaar, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Philip F. Peck, is busy preparing for the fete to be staged by Bundles for America Monday, April 30, from 5 to 10 p. m. in the ballroom, Mayflower Hotel.

Articles to be sold at the bazaar are being catalogued by Mrs. Paul J. Chittenden, chairman of the booths. Mrs. Edgar P. Sorensen is helping with the game table reservations.

Others on the committee include Mrs. Patten D. Allen, Mrs. Lucie Eberly, Mrs. Randall H. Hagner, Mrs. Harry G. Hamlet, Miss Emma Perley Lincoln, Mrs. DeWitt Peck, Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins, Mrs. Richard K. Sutherland, Mrs. Russell Willson and Mrs. J. Butler Wright, who is chairman of the District Branch.

Proceeds from the event will be used to defray expenses of the organization, which has been helping to meet emergency clothing needs of servicemen and their families. Mrs. Cary D. Langhorne is national president and Mrs. Edward V. Rickenbacker heads the Women's National Committee.

Among patrons are Ambassador and Mrs. Patrick Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. William Batt, Mrs. James Doolittle, Senator and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, jr., Maj. and Mrs. Alf. Heiberg, Capt. Mildred H. McAfee, Mrs. George Mesta, Col. Ruth Streeter, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney and Admiral and Mrs. J. O. Richardson.

Kappa Alpha Theta To Hold Dinner

Washington alumnae chapter of Kappa Alpha Theta will hold a dinner meeting at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., Thursday at 6:15 p. m. Mrs. Thomas MacDade, AWVS, will speak on family relations. Reservations may be made with Mrs. Ben Pester, EM. 0537.

Officers elected at the last meeting are: Mrs. Glen M. Vickrey, president; Mrs. Norman McKinney, vice president; Mrs. S. P. Langhoff, recording secretary; Elizabeth Crouse, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Thomas Taylor, Mrs. Edgar A. Standfield and Mrs. E. E. Woods, assistant secretaries; Mrs. Vernon Hitch, treasurer; Maureen Gothlin, editor; Mrs. George A. Watts, archivist; Mrs. Cuthbert Conrad, Panhellenic delegate; Margery Hickson, alternate for Panhellenic; Elizabeth Lewis, rushing chairman; Nancy Armstrong, president of the junior alumnae group.

St. Gertrude's Guild Plans Music, Movies

Mrs. Raymond Francis Garrity, president of St. Gertrude's Guild, announces a program of music and motion pictures to be presented Thursday, May 10, at 1:30 p. m. at the Newton Theater in Brookland.

Miss Mary Agnes Sweeney, chairman of arrangements, will be assisted by Mrs. Milton E. Ailes, Mrs. Augustus E. Giegengack, Miss Jane Bradley, Mrs. Joseph B. Meaney and Miss Elizabeth Pace.

Proceeds of the entertainment will be used to further the work at St. Gertrude's School of Arts and Crafts, which is under direction of the Rev. Thomas V. Moore, OSB.

Mrs. Yoder to Entertain

Mrs. Paul Yoder will entertain Victory Chapter, DAR, at her home, 4910 Rock Spring rd., Arlington, Monday.

Mrs. Yoder will speak on "The American Commission for Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas." Mrs. Sherman S. Slick, regent, will preside.

MRS. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, Jr.
... Escorted by cousin

Wedding Trip Takes Couple To Mountains

Miss Rita Decker, niece of Mrs. Cecila R. Walsh, yesterday became the bride of Cpl. Joseph A. Schwartz, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Schwartz, in St. Martin's Church. The Rev. Lewis Miltenberger performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, Robert E. Crowell, and wore an ivory satin gown trimmed with seed pearls, a fingertip veil fastened with orange blossoms, and carried a prayer book with an orchid.

Her only attendant, Miss Mary Jean O'Leary, wore an aqua taffeta gown and carried yellow roses.

The bridegroom's brother, James I. Schwartz, was best man and ushers were Edward Yeager and Joseph Lavezzo.

After a reception at the bridegroom's home, the couple left for a wedding trip in the Pocono Mountains. Mrs. Schwartz' traveling costume was a gold coat with brown accessories.

She was graduated from Holy Trinity High School and Immaculata Junior College.

Mr. Schwartz is a graduate of Gonzaga High School and Georgetown University.

Catholic Home Sets Benefit Card Party

The annual card party for the benefit of the Catholic Home for Aged Ladies will be held at 8:15 p. m. Tuesday, May 8, at the Sulgrave Club. Invitations have been issued by Msgr. Edward L. Buckey and the board of managers of the home.

Board members who are working to make the party a success are Mrs. Frank W. Hill, president; Mrs. David Hayes, Miss May Blandford, Mrs. Laurence Baldwin, Miss Ella Esser, Miss Mary and Miss Orline Fenwick, Mrs. Gwynn Gardiner, jr., Mrs. S. Craig King, Mrs. Paul May, Miss Elizabeth Pace, Mrs. Louis Peake, Miss Helen Shea and Miss Genevieve Wimsatt.

Ushers, some of whom are carrying on the work of their grandmothers, are the Misses Helen Devereux, Judy Ely, Eleanora Henius, Isabel Fox, Eleanor Koenig, Virginia Larkin, Rose Mary May and Grace Clagett Roberts.

Dickinson Fans Will Welcome New Collection

BOLTS OF MELODY. New Poems of Emily Dickinson. Edited by Mabel Loomis Todd and Millicent Todd Bingham. Harper, $3.

ANCESTORS' BROCADES. The Literary Debut of Emily Dickinson. By Millicent Todd Bingham. Harper.. $3.75.

In 1881 a gay and pretty girl of 24 came to Amherst with her husband, David Todd, a young professor. Close by their gaunt, square-towered home was a yellow brick house with a cupola, tall trees and a garden screened by a dense evergreen hedge.

Mrs. Bingham

Here lived two sisters, one a wizened, queer creature with a sour, shriveled face; the other "dressed always in white, her presence . . . like an inhabitant of some other sphere alighting temporarily on this lovely planet"—Emily.

When Emily Dickinson died in 1886 (56, her work unpublished), she left hundreds of poems in almost illegible manuscript. Her sister, Vinnie, who worshiped her, dead and alive, turned to their brother Austin's wife for editing. But Sue, lazy and selfish, dilly-dallied and Vinnie appealed to their neighbor, young Mrs. Todd. Between 1890 and 1896 three volumes of poems and one of letters were published.

Then a tragic thing happened. Vinnie picked a quarrel with Mrs. Todd over a piece of land worth $500. Mrs. Tood ceased her editing and hid the poems in her possession in a camphor-wood box, to keep them from Sue.

Sue's daughter, Martha Bianchi, brought out three volumes of Emily's poems (from Vinnie's secret hoard) between 1914 and 1936, but fully a third of this great poet's work remained in the camphor box, until Mrs. Bingham opened it in 1930. "Bolts of Melody" is the result.

"Ancestors' Brocades" tells the story of Mrs. Todd's editing of Emily's poems and should be interesting to fans and students. "Bolts of Melody," although uneven, offers further proof that Emily Dickinson is one of the great poets of the English language.—M. M.

Garden Tour Of Georgetown Slated May 6

Seventeenth annual Georgetown garden pilgrimage is set for Sunday, May 6, from 2 to 7 p. m. Twelve gardens are to be opened, according to an announcement made by Mrs. Robert F. Whitehead, chairman.

The tour is given for the benefit of Georgetown House, 3224 N st., the only community center for children in that section. Although it is a member of the Community Chest, the chest permits these tours to supplement the budget.

Members of Mrs. Whitehead's committee include Mrs. John Ihlder, Miss Katharine Dougal, Mrs. L. D. Nicholson, Mrs. H. C. Kilpatrick, Mrs. William Kerkam, jr., and Mrs. Riggs Parker.

Tickets may be secured at Mrs. Whitehead's home, tour headquarters, 1524 28th st.; the Willard Hotel, AAA, or at any of the 12 garden gates.

History Club Plans Meeting

Capitol Hill History Club will meet Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Edward M. Wallace, West Clifton ter., with Mrs. Walter R. Metz assistant hostess. Luncheon will be served at 12:30 p. m.

Mrs. William M. Collins will speak on "Romance of Western Settlements," and Mrs. Jason Watterman will give a current book review.

At the last meeting the following officers were elected: Mrs. John W. Mee, president; Mrs. Percy W. Jones, vice president; Mrs. Morris R. Bevington, secretary; Mrs. Leo Kasehagen, treasurer, and Mrs. J. Ward Eicher, director to Federation of Women's Clubs.

Miss Grim Plans Wedding in May

Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Grim, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorotha Etta Grimm, to S/Sergt. Ernest M. Woltz, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Woltz, also of this city.

Sergeant Woltz is attached to the 311th Photo Wing, Buckley Field, Denver, Colo.

The wedding will take place in May.

Corporal Straining Now in France

A member of the Wac, Corpl. Stella Straining, 7330 Central ave., is with headquarters of United States Strategic Air Forces in France. Wac members were first assigned to that unit a year and a half ago. Corporal Straining arrived overseas in September, 1943.

She lives in former German officers' barracks and is learning French in off-duty hours.

Announce Barmitzva

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kaplowitz announce the barmitzva of their son, Konrad, at B'nai Israel Synagogue Saturday morning, April 28, at 9 a. m. There will be a reception following the services and an "at home" Sunday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Roosevelt's Ideals Etched In Present-Day Volumes

By Clip Boutell

If this generation ever forgets those concepts for which Franklin Delano Roosevelt fought so hard, the spirit of our children may again be kindled by the records of his time, not only in present tributes to his courage and biographies to come, but in the books of our own day.

Stephen Benet

The country he loved lives on in "America" by Stephen Vincent Benet. And it was Mr. Benet who wrote: "We can call upon the great words of our own past—and that we should do—for in looking back at our past we can see at what price, by what endurance and fortitude, the freedom we have inherited was bought. But that is only part of our task. We need new words also—and great ones—to match the present, to build for the future that must be."

And that thought found expression again when President Roosevelt said: "We all know that books burn—yet we have the greater knowledge that books can not be killed by fire. People die, but books never die. No man and no force can abolish memory. No man and no force can put thought in a concentration camp forever. No man and no force can take from the world the books that embody man's eternal fight against tyranny of every kind. In this war, we know, books are weapons."

There is the poetic voice of Carl Sandburg and there is Sandburg's "Lincoln" to remind us of how President Roosevelt drew strength from the past and from a great leader before him. There is Robert Sherwood who shared his admiration for the cadences of Lincoln's prose.

Believed in Common Destiny

There is "The American Story" by Archibald MacLeish to remind us of his belief in the common destiny of the nations of the Western Hemisphere no less than the achievements of the Chapultepec Conference, and there is Mr. MacLeish, poet, librarian, and statesman, to keep that ideal burnished.

MacLeish

There is TVA to stand as a model for progressive government, and there is the record of that achievement for Americans to come in David E. Lilienthal's "TVA—Democracy on the March."

There is his faith in full employment in the United States, shortly to find expression in Henry A. Wallace's new book. "Sixty Million Jobs."

There is his conception of our Nation as the arsenal of democracy which became a reality through lend-lease, and there is a partial accounting, already, in "Lend-Lease: Weapon for Victory" by Edward R. Stettinius.

Times Are Great

There is Herbert Agar's "A Time for Greatness" to remind us of how we met a great crisis under President Roosevelt's leadership.

There is "One World" by Wendell L. Willkie to tell us why all humanity mourns and to remind us that faith is greater than party barriers.

There is "People on Our Side" by Edgar Snow to demonstrate that we are citizens of the world as well as of a nation and to warn us against a lapse into nationalism now that he is gone.

And there are other voices from Tom Paine to Walt Whitman, from Franklin and Jefferson to writers in our own time, to remind us every day of the America for which he lived.

Ten million GI's have been reading books in the Armed Services Editions of the Council on Books in Wartime because he was their Commander in Chief. Today, we have not only the best fed, but the best read Army in the world.

He Paid Tribute

He did not live to see the final victory, but early in the war President Roosevelt paid tribute to our writers and publishers with these words:

"Through books we have appraised our enemies and discovered our Allies. We have learned something of American valor in battle. We have, above all, come to understand better the kind of a war we must fight and the kind of peace we must establish.

"This is proper, for a war of ideas can no more be won without books, than a naval war can be won without ships. Books, like ships, have the toughest armor, the longest cruising range, and mount the most powerful guns."

It is our good fortune that Franklin Delano Roosevelt's own spirit lives on in books.

Jewish Auxiliary Slates Benefit Fete

The Washington Ladies Auxiliary, Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society, Denver, Colo., will hold a benefit "Save a Life Fete" Wednesday at Hotel Shoreham. Supper will be served from 7 to 9 p. m.

One of the highlights of the event will be a colorful bazaar with merchandise donated by local city merchants. Door prizes also will be awarded. Mrs. Nat H. Levy and Mrs. Louis Dinowitz are co-chairman of entertainment. Mrs. Louis Mintz is president of the Washington chapter.

Don't let a short stature mar your business or social success. Now you can step out of the shadow of being a short man. Read WHY BE SHORT by Paul O'Neil. Practically an encyclopedia on height. Tells what short man should know about height regarding clothes, psychology, sex, exercise, posture.

WHY BE SHORT received excellent reviews. Newsweek's Science Section, in 3-column review, said of the author, "his interest in height transcends the commercial."

Take author Paul O'Neil's advice —"The short man should not take an ostrich-like attitude about his height, burying his head in the ground won't help the short man, it will only shorten him." Order today. Regular edition $1, Library edition $2 (no C.O.D.), or at your booksellers.

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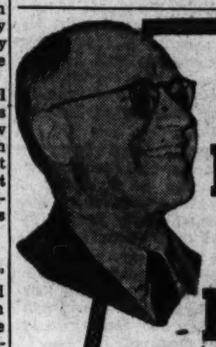

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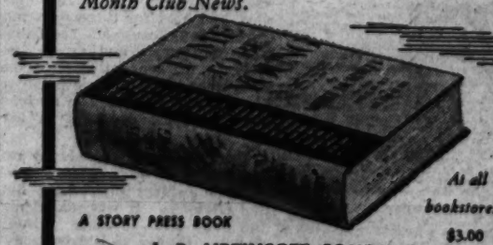

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The Post's Books of the Week

Pusey, Finletter Books Are Reminders of Need To Restudy Government

By Sterling North

Big Government: Can We Control It? By Merlo J. Pusey. Harper. $2.50

Democracy in America. By Alexis de Tocqueville. Edited, with an introduction, by Phillips Bradley. Foreword by Harold J. Laski. Knopf. Two Vols. $6

The death of a great and much loved leader like Franklin Delano Roosevelt poses several thorny problems concerning our form of government which might not have become immediately acute had he lived to fill his full term of office.

MERLO PUSEY

Those of us who call ourselves liberals backed (sometimes blindly) most of the moves of the great Chief Executive calculated to save America from poverty, hunger and external enemies. Often we realized that such moves temporarily weaken the judicial and legislative branches (which at times wilfully impeded his progress). But the importance of the ends often suppressed our criticism of the means.

These moves usually made with the finest of intentions were characteristically based on expediency. They included the 3000-odd executive orders (about one a day), the erection of numerous powerful bureaus, many with overlapping functions and star-chamber powers, the White House inspired legislation, and the creation of a Supreme Court willing to find the new legislation constitutional.

Thus the death of Roosevelt left us with two heritages. One the memory of a man who will doubtless rank with Lincoln as an emancipator and martyr who gave his life for his country.

The other a Government so big, so complex and so weighted toward the executive branch that it will always take a superman to fill the office.

Alexis de Tocqueville, great admirer of American democracy though he was, realized that "the President of the United States possesses almost royal prerogatives."

But de Tocqueville, like many other brilliant critics from abroad, noticed a fact most Americans have overlooked. "A democratic state of society, similar to that of the Americans, might offer singular facilities for the establishment of despotism." He recognized that either an internal or an external crisis of first magnitude might destroy our democracy.

A dozen books published in the past few months, including the reissue of de Tocqueville, make manifest this century-old fear.

Merlo J. Pusey, who has written a thoughful book on "Big Government," believes that some of this change was inevitable and desirable, that it reflects in part the needs of an increasingly complex industrial society and that it is comparable to similar changes for similar reasons all over the globe.

He blames no single man for the major trend. And despite his critical approach toward some aspects of the Roosevelt regime, he realizes that it would be a sign of political illiteracy to look for a villain in the plot or to think that the trend can be completely reversed.

Nevertheless he is no less perturbed than the pro-Rooseveltian, Thomas K. Finletter (author of "Can Representative Government Do the Job") concerning the impasse in which our republic finds itself in this critical year—1945.

And he deplores the legislative-executive wrangle.

As both Pusey and Finletter point out, a consistent and workable foreign policy is virtually an impossibility if the President and Congress battle on every important issue.

Pusey and Finletter agree that the vicious custom of respecting seniority in choosing heads of important congressional committees is a major handicap to intelligent legislation and good government.

Finally, both men have suggestions for intramural cooperation between Congress and the President—Pusey suggesting frequent appearances of Cabinet members in both houses. Finletter suggesting a presidential cabinet which includes prominent legislators.

It is extremely difficult to imagine the gargantuan size and labyrinthine complexity of our Government today.

Pusey tries to give his readers some idea of its magnitude. President Truman has taken over a business which spent in 1944 some $93,744,000,000—"which is more than the Government spent in the first 137 years of its existence." It owns land (including public domain) equal to the combined areas of 21 States.

Mr. Pusey believes that it will be virtually impossible for the Government to contract to its prewar size the postwar era. Even when overlapping bureaus and nonessential pencil-pushers are lopped off the public payroll we will still have (and probably need) the greatest army of civilian employes the Nation has ever known in peacetime.

He would limit the presidency to two terms, abolish the obsolete electoral college, streamline and organize efficiently a minimum of executive agencies, train competent personnel and offer greater wage inducements at the top, clean out the little colonies of "special-interest men," and make our "central office of information" something besides a propaganda machine.

He has many other interesting suggestions, few of them partisan in character.

The truth is, criticism of "Big Government" is rapidly rising above party lines. For in its upper reaches political economy is never "political."

As an aid to the new President who carries on his shoulders the greatest burden of any man on earth, we should simplify, rationalize and clear the decks for action as we sail forth into "a brave new world."

Angel in the Forest; A Fairy Tale of Two Utopias. By Marguerite Young. Reynal & Hitchcock, $3.

There is this about the angel of New Harmony, Ind., who left footprints on the rock.

He had a right and left foot, a right and left hand (no doubt) and ultimately a rightist and leftist Utopia on which to practice his heavenly wiles.

MISS YOUNG

That both attempts turned out to be more diabolical than heavenly is less a comment on angels than on mankind.

This curiously overwritten, ultra-poetic, somewhat fictionalized bit of history captures completely the spirit and essence of two early experiments which roughly approximate "fascism" and "socialism."

On the banks of the Wabash not so far away Father Rapp set up as cruel a little dictatorship as you will find outside his native Germany. Rapp sadistically inflicted celibacy upon his flock. He held all property (save the chickens) in his own name, accumulating a fortune estimated at a million dollars. He lived in luxury himself, but kept his Rappite followers in barracks.

Robert Owen, who bought out the wily Rapp, came from his excellent social experiments in New Lannark to found a different Utopia.

But it is untrue to say that Owen failed completely. On both sides of the Atlantic he started people thinking and dreaming; even today his memory serves to inspire those who believe in a better world.

It is not too much to say that in some measure he inspired a greater social reformer than himself—the man mourned by the entire world today—Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The Long Journey. By Johannes V. Jensen. Knopf. $3.50

No award of the Nobel Prize has created less of a ripple since Rabanadrath Tagore was honored for his soporific and sophomoric verse than when it was announced that Johannes V. Jensen, the Danish stylist, had been classed with the immortals by the usually discerning judges who serve the Nobel estate.

J. V. JENSEN

Not that Jensen was an inconsequential writer. Little known in America, he is probably the most popular author among his fellow Danes. And it is true that he has a facility with words, and a long view on humanity which make his books important.

Perhaps I am merely allergic to imaginative representations of cave men and early bards. The new series on the Neanderthal by Vardis Fisher leaves me growling over my haunch of sabre-tooth tiger. The conversational possibilities of Cro-Magnon man still in the "Ugh" "Glug" stage strike me as limited.

Carl and Mam are the principal characters of the novel "Fire and Ice." They solve several of man's earliest problems.

Guest and Dart furnish the love interest in "The Cimbrians," a slightly less bestial, post-glacial era saga.

Christopher Columbus—who seems to be a pure Nordic—gives substance to the third novel in this trilogy.

Doubtless Jensen's Danish is a dish for the Norse gods. But currently I am very, very tired of those northern European myths twisted recently into the bloody paganism of rampant Nordic tribes. True Jensen's cave men are truly gentle when compared to Hitler's howling and heiling reincarnations. But why not let sleeping myths lie?

ISABEL FISKE RENNIE drew on her personal observations for "The Argentine Republic" (Macmillan $4) and took the many beautiful photographs herself

Old Taverns Tell Old Tales Of Americana

Coaching Roads of Old New England. By George Francis Marlowe. Illustrated with drawings by author. MacMillan, $3.50.

"On an evening more than 150 years ago, one of the circuit judges of the Massachusetts Colony stopped for the night at a tavern on the Post Road in Shrewsbury.

"The silent stranger was John Adams, and the time, the year before the outbreak of the Revolution.

"The old house still stands by the wayside." Mr. Marlowe tells of its open shed for loaded wagons, of the ell where teamsters sat waiting for their supper, of the bar where the men pitched knives for the first drink.

And he tells many a legend of the old stage routes; of the kindly highwayman who went about with his pockets filled with toys—stolen, alas; of Ross Wyman of Shrewsbury who when arrested for Sunday driving beat off the magistrate with a codfish and escaped; of the ominously named "stonewall," a mixture of "syder" and rum and a favorite drink at ordination ceremonies.

The reader wanders from inn to inn over the old New England roads, enjoying the drawings, the gossip and the old tales—and admiring the author's prose. M. M.

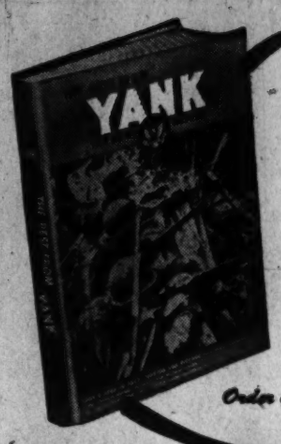
Novel Depicts Fight of Victim Of Alcoholism

SEPTEMBER REMEMBER. By Eliot Taintor. Prentice-Hall. $2.75.

Alcoholics Anonymous is an organization formed by drinkers to cure each other. How they operate is told by Eliot Taintor (pen name for two collaborators, one an A. A.) in this fictionized tract.

Avery Rickham, a hard-drinking engineer who has knocked about the world for 18 years, returns to New York after a severe attack of malaria. After a public quarrel with his daughter, the engineer goes on a glorious bat, winding up in jail. He calls an old drinking companion, Joe Kelly, to bail him out.

Joe's method is simple: he takes Rick to a regular weekly meeting of A. A. Rick does the rest. This is wonderful publicity for a wonderful organization. M. M.



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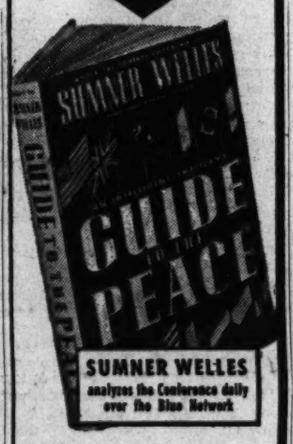

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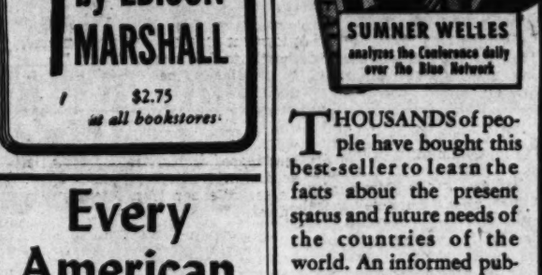

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By STANLEY KAUFFMANN

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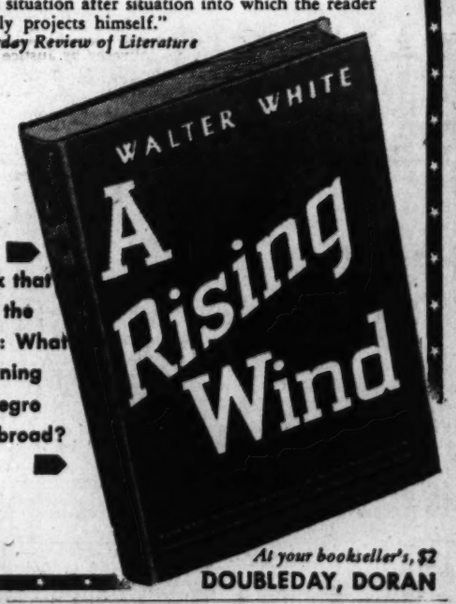
—*Saturday Review of Literature*



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Complete Radio Coverage Of Conference Planned

By Sonia Stein
The Post Radio Editor

RADIO preparations for the United Nations Security Conference in San Francisco include more than the expected thorough news coverage. CBS will present a one-hour program, "Word From the People," directed by Norman Corwin, Tuesday at 10 p. m. The serviceman who acts as master of ceremonies will speak from San Francisco, but other speakers who will "express the common man's hopes" will broadcast from more than 40 points on six continents. Secretary of State Stettinius, Bruno Walter, Thomas Hart Benton, Thomas Mann, Carl Van Doren, Bette Davis, Paul Robeson, Carl Sandburg, an exiled Czech, a Nigerian newspaperman, a Japanese-American soldier, factory workers, farmers and servicemen all over the world, will be among the participants.

CORWIN

The Blue Network of ABC has scheduled a half-hour dramatic show, "Watch Tower for Tomorrow," written by Ben Hecht and narrated by Edward G. Robinson, for Wednesday at 9 p. m. Commander Harold Stassen will be commentator.

Forum discussions on the peace plans which have been peppering the air for some time will continue during the period of the Conference.

Straight news coverage and interpretation of events will be handled by large, especially selected staffs from each network.

Blue will have Tuesday night talks by Sumner Welles, the network's adviser on world peace plans, and ABC broadcasts by Raymond Swing, Baukhage, Vincent Sheean, Walter Winchell and Drew Pearson will originate in San Francisco.

NBC's staff includes H. V. Kaltenborn, Lowell Thomas, Robert St. John, Elmo Peterson, Alex Dreier, Richard Harkness, Fleetwood Lawton, George T. Folster and Guthrie Janssen.

Mutual has assigned Elsa Maxwell as special correspondent to cover the Conference five days a week at 11:15 a. m. starting April 30. Mutual's regular commentators, Alexander Griffin, Arthur Gaeth, Royal Arch Gunnison, Fulton Lewis, jr., Gabriel Heatter, Frank Singiser, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Upton Close, William Hillman and Charles Hodges will make daily reports at 9 p. m.

CBS will have Bill Henry, Ned Calmer, Fox Case, Bob Trout, William L. Shirer, Maj. George Fielding Eliot and Henry Flannery among its staff members.

Information sent to The Post by Robert Albright, Herbert Elliston and Ben Gilbert will be used by WINX on its 11 p. m. or later newscasts. In addition, WINX will broadcast weekly commentaries by Mr. Elliston. These, and occasional background stories by Albright and Gilbert, will be recorded in San Francisco and flown to Washington.

WWDC has made similar arrangements with Ian Ross MacFarlane.

Cut-ins from the Coast will be made whenever something of urgent importance occurs; all local stations have wire services which give them the news a fraction of a second after the San Francisco dispatchers hit the teletype keys.

This will be radio's first opportunity to cover an event of such grave moment with advance notice. However, in the case of Franklin D. Roosevelt's death, radio gave the news to the listeners within one minute after the information was available. With no preparation, and with all commercials and unsuitable broadcasts immediately cancelled, memorial tributes, dignified music and special event coverage of an extremely fine quality were broadcast for three and one-half days.

"NICK Carter—Master Detective" replaces "The Shadow" over WOL-Mutual, Sundays at 5:30 p. m.

A memorial program to Franklin D. Roosevelt is scheduled for this afternoon at 4 over WMAL. Justice William O. Douglas, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Rev. Paul McNally, Cornelia Otis Skinner and Dorothy Maynor will participate.

Today's Selections

MUSIC

Rodzinski conducts New York Philharmonic in all-Russian program including Tschaikowsky's "Pathetique" Symphony and "Fire-Bird" by Stravinsky. Dr. Roger Adams discusses "The Role of Chemical Research." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Nocturne, a new composition by Menotti Salta, is played by Frank Black and NBC Symphony. Overture to "Martha," "Capriccio Espagnol" by Rimsky-Korsakov and Saint-Saens' ballet music from "Henry VIII" complete the program. **WRC—5 p. m.**

CURRENT EVENTS

Preview of the San Francisco Conference by CBS reporters, Robert Trout, Major Eliot, Ned Calmer, Bill Henry and Harry Flannery. **WTOP—1 p. m.**

Peace Organization and the American Constitution is Lyman Bryson's subject. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

San Francisco—Opportunities and Hazards, is discussed by Senators Claude Pepper and Robert Taft; Robert Anderson and Thomas Healy on "Let's Face the Issue." **WOL—5 p. m.**

Legion of Merit Is Presented To Col. Heide

Ten men have received awards commending their services in the armed forces.

The Legion of Merit was given to Col. **Herbert Heide,** 1580 Mount Eagle pl., Alexandria, Va. He developed a plan to decentralize the responsibility for the supply of personnel which proved to be of inestimable value to the Army Service Forces and the War Department.

For extraordinary achievement, courage, and determination to carry through an important mission when other planes in the formation were turned back by severe tropical storms, S/Sergt. **Robert McKnew, jr.,** received the Distinguished Flying Cross. Also awarded the Air medal, Sergeant McKnew completed 52 combat missions against Jap shipping and installations.

Outstanding achievement in military operations not involving actual flight against the enemy gained for Corpl. **Ludwell Smither,** 3726 Connecticut ave., the Bronze Star Medal. Corporal Smither is assigned to the air force property section of an air depot group in France. Son of Mrs. L. B. Smither, he entered the armed forces in March, 1943.

Sergt. **Ellis Mattingly,** son of Mrs. N. Mattingly, Route 2, Anacostia, has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for participation in combat against the enemy on the Fifth Army front in Italy. The badge consists of a silver rifle set against a background of infantry blue, enclosed in a silver wreath.

At an Army Day parade held at Asheville College, N. C., Pvt. **Melvin Yeroshefsky,** 1027 7th st., ne., was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge. Just returned from overseas, he is awaiting reassignment there.

Pfc. **Wilbur Cain's** organization was awarded the Meritorius Service Unit Plaque, one of the highest commendations given to a service unit for outstanding duty. In the first weeks of the Normandy invasion members of his squadron organized and operated all Air Forces dumps in the Omaha Beach area. His wife lives at 63 Seaton pl.

Members of Lieut. Col. Claiborne Kinnard's high-scoring 355th Fighter Group, four area soldiers have been awarded the ribbon of the Distinguished Unit citation. They are S/Sergt. **William Cook,** 1218 44th pl. se., who has charge of the officers' mess; S/Sergt. **Allan Strong,** 1900 M st. ne., aircraft electrician; Sergt. **James Waters,** 1348 Euclid st., aircraft armorer; and Corpl. **George Tobey,** 2115 Pennsylvania ave. nw., aircraft armorer.

The 355th, one of the oldest fighter groups in England was given the award for its performance in an attack on an airfield near Munich April 5, 1944. P-51 Mustangs flew through extremely adverse weather to carry out one of the first planned strafing assaults by Eighth Air Force fighter planes.

ONE OF THE NAVY'S first Tokyo-raiding pilots, Ensign Ronald W. Hinrichs, USNR, of this city, relaxes with a game of solitaire on his arrival in this country, awaiting the signal to leave for home

Philidor's Feat To Be Outdone Here This Week

By Willard Mutchler

Almost two centuries ago the exploits of Francois Andre Danican Philidor startled the world. He was the first to play more than one game of chess simultaneously, blindfold style, without sight of boards or pieces. Encyclopedias, for years after, heralded this accomplishment as the most prodigious mental feat of all time.

This week, in the first exhibition of its kind, Grandmaster Reuben Fine will simultaneously play six successive pairs of two opponents, also blindfold style, and at the rate of ten seconds per move. And this opposition will consist of this city's 12 best players. The event pales Philidor's achievement into relative insignificance, and the Nation's chess centers are awaiting the outcome with interest.

Fine's exhibition will be given on Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. at the Washington Chess Divan, 1741 K st. nw. and may be witnessed without cost.

The Federal Chess Club's annual election of officers left a board of directors comprised of the following: Howard Allman, president; Dr. A. Steinbach, first vice president; Harold Burdge, second vice president; William Plampin, secretary; George H. Armstrong, treasurer; J. H. Hurvitz, chess director; M. M. Epstein and Hyman Bronfin, trustees. A group from the Federal Club recently dropped a team match with the Pentagon C. C. to the tune of 1½ to 5½.

The sixth and semifinal round of the current District championship tourney at the Divan saw present champion Martin C. Stark adjourn against Alfred Barnard, former co-champion of Georgia, with prospects of a draw. Harold Burdge lost to Hans Berliner and went into a tie for second place with H. A. Rousseau, who defeated D. D. Morgan. E. Nash won the remaining game from Lars Korsstrom.

Last week's semimonthly rapid tourneys at the Divan resulted thus:

Class A	Pts.	Class A	Pts.
D. H. Mugridge	10	R. B. Johnson	4½
E. J. Long	8	H. W. Thomas	4
S. Naidel	8½	Corp. E. Egan	3½
Dr. H. V. Klein	8	H. Berliner	3
R. Durkin	6	S. Korda	3
R. E. Cheney	6	Comdr. E. Asmann	3
Class B	**Pts.**	**Class B**	**Pts.**
C. F. Sieweke	8	Lt. W. S. Foster	4
M. Gilbert	6½	F. W. F. Gleason	4
Col. H. F. Wiley	5	W. B. Groves	3
G. A. Carlson	4½	Lt. V. P. Kelly	3
J. S. Carpenter	4	L. B. Thomas	3
Class C	**Pts.**	**Class C**	**Pts.**
A. C. S. Pindar	6	P. H. Williams	4
J. L. Little	4	C. M. Brand	3
B. Loeb	4	M. Jessee	3
M. O. Sowers	4	Mrs. V. P. Kelly	0

A Guarnerius And Bow Found By GI Violinist

B. A. I. Goldberg

With the U. S. Seventh Army (AP).—The sign at the little farmhouse said Command Post and strains of "Gypsy Airs" of Wieniawski, coming from the barn, stopped you. This was good, and you asked the violin player who he was. Corpl. Fred Rosenberg, Cleveland, Ohio, he said. And then you told him that's pretty good playing, boy, and did you ever have anything to do with the Cleveland Symphony.

And the answer was the kind of thing you expect nowadays. Rosenberg was principal viola player of the orchestra for 10 years, most of the time under Rodzinski.

Now Rosenberg is a radio operator with an outfit at Prosselsheim inside the Main River loop east of Wuerzburg.

Then one of his buddies said ask him about that violin he found.

All Rosenberg did, it seems, was go into Festung Marienberg, ancient fortress overlooking Wuerzburg, in the battle for that city, and find a rare Guarnerius violin and an equally rare Tourte bow. He turned them over to Military Government officials, who gave him a receipt.

Rosenberg returned to playing his own fiddle, which he brought along with him from Cleveland, and which is now carved with the initials of all the fellows in his group.

DURING AN INSPECTION TOUR OF CHINESE TROOPS and training methods, Brig. Gen. Henry A. Barber, jr. (center), Deputy Commander of the Chinese Combat Command, is shown at headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Tang En Po, commander of a Chinese army group. Serving as commanding officer of a headquarters unit of the CCC is Col. Frederick W. Boye (right). Both American officers are from Washington

'Just a Guy Who Sings'

Chronicle of a Famous Balladist Star of 'Sing Out, Sweet Land!'

By Nelson B. Bell

WITH LILLIAN HELLMAN'S provocative anti-Fascist drama, "The Searching Wind," firmly anchored for its second and final week at the National Theater, the anticipation of Washington playgoers turns eagerly and with some curiosity to the Theater Guild's ensuing production of "Sing Out, Sweet Land," scheduled to open a two-week engagement on the same stage Tuesday night, May 1.

First presented by the Speech and Drama Department of Catholic University, Walter Kerr's stirring and well-conceived cavalcade of American music reputedly has undergone many changes and considerable elaboration since it scored its resounding hit on the limited stage of the campus theater—whether to its advantage or disadvantage remains to be seen.

Certainly on the credit side of the ledger must be entered the Guild's acquisition of the American folk singer, Burl Ives, for a stellar place in its cast, which still retains the services of three native Washingtonians in Bibi Osterwald, Ted Tiller and Jerry Ross.

Addles the Adage

The prodigious Mr. Ives—the whole 6 feet 1 and 270 pounds of him—is a living refutation of the dull, old saw that says with such obvious fallibility that "A rolling stone gathers no moss."

In rolling from one State to another, this wandering minstrel has gathered nice bundles of fresh, green moss, much of it the folding kind these latter days.

Among the other valuable things he and his guitar gathered during his hobo travels through 46 States is a repertory of between 200 and 300 American folk ballads. The two States he missed, and he doesn't know how or why, are Washington and Oregon.

Recently his recordings of these old ballads were given a place in the archives of the Library of Congress as authentic examples of American folklore.

"I'm not an academic folk-lorist," he explains. "I'm just a guy who sings."

One of his own favorites among his songs is "The Bluetail Fly," and he didn't know until that other lyric troubadour with a guitar, Carl Sandburg, told him that this little number also was the favorite of Abraham Lincoln.

Christened From Fiction

Burl was born on his father's farm in Hunt Township (population 50) Illinois, on June 14, 1909, and christened Burl Icle Ivanhoe Ives. It seems Sir Walter Scott's romance was his father's favorite book.

Learned the Hard Way

"I was very curious to see what America looked like," he has confessed, "so I found out—the hard way, not on the cushions. I bummed from one end of the country to the other."

It was a fine vindication of his foresight that he took along his banjo, for most of the time he had to sing for his supper. A brief exception was the period during which he served as a professional football player in Terre Haute, Ind.

In the fall of 1933, Burl "ended up," as he puts it, in New York. On the recommendation of a friend, he went to International House, where he stayed for several years—with side trips to Mexico, California, Texas, Florida, etc.—eking out a living as a busboy at his place of residence and as a soloist in various churches.

Finally he put on a set of whiskers and became an actor in a play called "Procahontas, Preferred," in Carmel, N. Y. His success there led to a part on Broadway in "The Boys from Syracuse," costumed in **"a fine little pair of pajamas designed by Irene Sharaff to hide as much of me as possible."**

This was followed by several other theatrical engagements, including a period in Irving Berlin's "This Is the Army" during his year and a half as a soldier. He jumped from the chorus of that show to the position of ground crew corporal in the AAF. A year ago he received a medical discharge from the Army.

When not touring professionally, or tramping about peripatetically, Burl Ives makes his home on an 85-foot coal barge, turned into a houseboat and tied up at Whitestone Landing, L. I. Near it he keeps his small sailboat.

"My boats were two of the five not blown away from Whitestone the night of the hurricane. I guess I was livin' right."

He also likes his own recipe for fried chicken, which he claims to be the best in the United States.

All this is easily understandable in one of roving spirit with a perpetual song in his heart, but the item of the Ives credo that finds quickest response in the breast of the weary, sedentary drudge is the one reflected in his attitude toward physical exercise.

He says that when he feels the need of it, he lies flat on the deck and relaxes until the urge passes off!

Forster Completes OCS; Other Students Finish

Completing intensive courses of all kinds, these area men have been graduated from service schools:

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., officer candidate—**Arthur Forster,** jr., son of Mrs. E. M. Forster, 3328 Croffut pl. se.

Columbus AAF, Miss., flight—**Lewis Moser,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Moser, 1407 Mount Vernon ave., Alexandria, Va.

Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, N. Y.—**Kenneth Swingle,** son of Mrs. P. F. Swingle, 923 Farragut st.; **Samuel Sterrett,** son of the Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Sterrett, Reno rd. and Upton st.

San Angelo AAF, Tex., bombardier-navigator—**Joseph Spring,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spring, Lovettsville, Va.

Quantico, Va., platoon commanders' school: **Wayne Jones,** 3901 Connecticut ave.

Naval Air Training Base, Pensacola, Fla., flight: **Howard Keithley, jr.,** son of H. Keithley, 3001 Douglas st. ne.

Fairmont AAF, Nebr., flight: **Richard Herriman,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Herriman, 120 Kentucky ave. se.; **Robert Houston,** son of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Houston, 3618 Newark st.; **Robert McKee,** son of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. McKee, 3232 Ely pl. se.; **Chester Clark,** son of Mrs. H. H. Clark, 2811 28th st.

San Marcos AAF, Tex., flight: **James Faus,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Faus, 2434 16th st.; **Jack Kloeber,** son of Mrs. E. M. Kloeber, 3032 Rodman st.; **Jack O'Neil,** whose wife lives at 1935 Biltmore st.

Hondo AAF, Tex., flight: **John Pleacher,** son of Mrs. M. H. Pleacher, 1228 Crittenden st.; **Francis Payne,** son of Mrs. M. M. Payne, 5006 Hampden lane, Bethesda, Md.; **Peter Daniel,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Daniel, 827 S. Royal st., Alexandria, Va.

New Orleans Army Air Base, La., officer candidate: **Alexandria McAllister,** 1407 West Virginia ave., ne.; **Oscar Lopez,** 414 10th st., se.; **David Rosselle,** 606 Somerset pl.

Laredo AAF, Tex., flexible gunnery school: **Milton Frank, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Frank, 308 N. Market st., Frederick, Md.; **Roy Berry,** son of Luther Berry, 226 Tennessee ave., ne.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., medical field service: **Odell Shumate,** 920 45th pl., ne.

Corpl. **Jack Jacobs,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, 813 Delafield pl., is stationed at the Great Bend (Kans.) AAF, where he has been assigned to duty as an entertainment specialist. Corporal Jacobs recently returned to the United States after 34 months of overseas service in the Asiatic-Pacific theater. There he was engaged in entertaining and maintaining the morale of fighting troops.

R. D. BERRY

J. R. FAUS

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Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, April 22 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. World News, 7:45. Rev. Crawford, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8. Music 8:05-8:30. News, 7:30, 8. Presbyterian Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 Wildwood Ch, 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Treasury Salute, 7:45	Elder Michaux, 7:30. A. and T. College Choir, 8:30.
9	:30 On a Bus :45 " " :00 News :15 Coast to Coast	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; Music Music	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit " " Recordiana	Bible Class " " Melody's the Thing	News; Music The Open Door Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symphonic :15 " Flight :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Sing Time Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; My Hero My Hero News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning " "
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Andrini's Contin'tals :45 Bing Crosby	News Pleasure Parade Sen. Thomas Hardt NBC Concert Orch.	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	News; Anita Ellis. Can't Beat the Dutch Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945 " "	Today in History Let's Listen Transatlantic Call " "
1	:00 John S. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table ("Road to Serfdom")	Magic Dollars " " N. Y. Yankees Vs. Washington Nats	WINX News Bible Truth " " Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 " " News; Muriel Music And Models	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Chaplain Jim, USA :15 " " :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Ford Show " " Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	" " " " " "	News; Symphony Hour Kalinikov's Symprony No. 1 (Sevitsky)	Swing Along " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Stradivari Orchestra " " World News Today " ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Kay's Canteen :15 " " :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) " " Army Hour	" " " " " "	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	" " " " The Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony " " "
4	:00 Memorial To Pres. Roosevelt :30 Andrews Sisters :45 (Gabby Hayes)	Army Hour " " Best Loved Music	Your America " " What's the Name of that Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Victor Jory "The Diary"	Waltz Time A to Z in Novelty " " Rhapsody in Rhythm	" " " ; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Charlotte :45 Greenwood	NBC Symphony Hour " " " " " "	Let's Face the Issue " " Nick Carter	News; Music Music of the Masters Twilight Time " ; Answer Box	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Radio Hall of Fame :15 Alec Templeton :30 Clifton Fadiman :45 Mildred Bailey	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve	Quick As A Flash " " News, Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Music Perry Como Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " Bible Question Box News, Mel. Moments	Ozzie and Harriet " " Toasties Time "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News: O. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Carmen Cavallero)	Sweetheart Time " " Dale Carnegie Swing High	WINX News Grace Moore Beyond Victory Meditative Melodies	Ave Maria Hour " " Cantor Shapiro " "	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Raymond Moley :30 Jerry Wayne :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Eddie Bracken " "	Mediation Board " " " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " " " "	Call to Worship " " " " " "	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Dorothy Thompson	News; Symphony Hour Paderewski's Concerto in A Minor (San Roma)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest With Quentin Reynolds Star Theater " "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 One Foot in Heaven :45 Philip Merivale	Hour of Charm " " Camedy Theater (Ruz Russell)	Earl Wilson, News Helen Hayes Anita Ellis Sings What's the Good Word	News; Short But Sweet A Capella Choir Music to Remember " "	The Sunday Players " " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; James White Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation Day's End	WINX News Music Weather; Music Slumber Music	in Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Duke Ellington's Orch. Service Time "

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Subscribers: Note changes in reservations owing to Tues. opening.